THE TIMES

No 61,785 | MONDAY MARCH 19 1984 | 20p

Salvador guerrillas step up war

Salvadorean guerrillas have stepped up their war against the Government as the countdown begins for next Sunday's presidential election. Rebels attacked army strongholds, blocked the Pan American highway, and confiscated indentity cards to stop people from voting Page 7

Costs aid plan for defendants

The Government has drawn up a consultation document which may enable defendants acquitted by magistrates courts in summary cases to have their costs paid from the public purse Page 2

Market move

In a change of stance, the Stock Exchange may call for legislation to control non-members when fixed commissions are abolished within the next two years Page 15

Libya accused

Egypt, accusing Libya of responsibility for the air attack on a Sudanese radio station, put its armed forces on full alert and activated its defence pact with Sudan Page 5

Senate ordeal

The Senate judiciary committee starts further hearings into the financial affairs of Mr Edwin Meese, President Reagan's aide and Attorney General-designate Page 7

Schools peace

France's Socialist Government produced a compromise plan on funding private church schools, assuring their continued separate existence Page 4

London arts cut

The switching of funds from London to the regions in the Arts Council's new strategy will threaten an orchestra, the Hayward Gallery, and the Royal Court TheatrePPPPage 2

Warner deal

Warner Communications, the American entertainments group, confirmed that it has paid $172.6m (£120m) to buy back 5.57 million Warner Shares from News International Page 15

Golden Fleece

Golden Fleece, the 1982 Derby winner, died at the Troytown Equine Hospital, co Kildare yesterday. He had been ill for some time and had had two operations.

Dilley returns

Graham Dilley will not play in the third Test match starting today because of a thigh injury. He is to fly home Page 22

Pit leaders under pressure to call national strike vote

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Moderate miners' leaders prepared last night to retreat from an all-out conflict as an unprecedented police operation got under way in areas where men have voted to work normally.

The executive committee of the National Union of Mine Workers is expected to have an emergency session during the next 48 hours to call a national pithead ballot on pay and pit closures.

The executive's attitude may, however, harden after High Court proceedings for contempt being brought by the National Coal Board later today and the securuty measures under which 8,000 policemen from all parts of Britain were mobilized ready to go into the troubled coalfields of the North and Midlands.

All but one of the union's area votes opposed industrial action, and the moderates who share power with the left on the executive last night insisted on rapid moves towards a national ballot.

The Yorkshire miners' leaders met last night to decide whether to continue to defy the labour laws by reimposing flying picket lines in neighbouring coalfields.

The area executive was understood to be divided, particularly after hearing that 8,000 policemen had been alerted.

The meeting ended after two hours. Delegates refused to say what decisions had been taken.

Doncaster members are also considering ways of counteracting police checks of suspect vehicles, including a road block of miners driving in convoy along the M1.

In Nottinghamshire, miners who voted almost three to one against striking have been told to resume normal working at the 6am shift today.

The Yorkshire pickets who halted many of the area's 25 pits last week have been asked to stay away, but Mr Ray Chadburn, the Nottinghamshire miners' president, also complained that the intense policing had made their position intolerable.

Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, insisted yesterday that the police would be "doing no more than maintaining the law enabling you and me to go to work".

Pit votes, table and photograph page 2
Ferdinand Mount page 12

He said on BBC Radio: "If it does involve a lot of extra olice work, then so be it. It is not involving the Government in the dispute."

He added: "The whole British public will support the police in this very difficult job they have. I do not think people will say I am trying to inflame the situation by merely stating the law."

He insisted that the police were entitled to stop coachloads of pickets if they feared a breach of the peace.

His comments reflect the government's determination to avoid public involvement while taking a firm line against illegal secondary picketing.

Today the coal board will lay evidence of breaches of the court orders against flying pickets.

The union's Yorkshire area, which has assets exceeding £8m could be fined heavily but pickets are still expectec in the moderate coalfields today.

By Friday night only 11 pits out of 174 were working normally. Scotland, Northumberland, Durham, Yorkshire, north Derbyshire, South Wales and Kent were completely strikebound and other areas were either "picketed will change quickly if the men who voted against striking report for work today and are encouraged by the police presence to cross picket lines. However, miners in some areas have decided not to cross even symbolic picket lines.

Most leading moderates have asked union's three national officials to convene an immediate national executive so that the options can be put to the men.

The moderate calculate they have a 14-10 majority for calling a pithead ballot

A national ballot takes about a week to organise, and voting usually takes place on a Thursday. If the normal timetable is followed, the poll could not be held before March 29, by which time more than half the men in the industry would already have been on strike for three weeks.

Informed sources in Yorkshire put the likely vote for a strike there at 75 to 80 per cent, with the overall figure just over or just under the 55 per cent required under the union's rules.

Border transfer: Dominic McGlinchey is handed over to Royal Ulster Constabulary officers.

Police set to match pickets man for man

By David Walker, Social Policy Correspondent

Thhe miners' dispute has led to a huge mobilization of police manpower, with some 8,00 officers deployed since last Thursday from more than 20 of the 43 regional police forces in England an Wales.

This total of officers moving to and from the Midlands is considerably more than the figure of 3,000 given by Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, on Friday.

The sennior policeman who has organized the deployment from a Scotland Yard control centre spoke yesterday of the most mobile and sophisticated police reserve yet assembled in Britain. He indicated that flying pickets of miners from Yorkshire or anywhere else would be matched man for man by equally mobile officers.

Mr David Hall, Chief Constable of Humberside and controller of the National Recording Centre – the coordinating centre for assistance to forces in the Midlands over the past few days – said: "If a problem moves from point A to point B we would move to assist local police forces as necessary.

"I and y fellow *chief* constables are resolute in our desire to ensure that law and order is maintained. So far as possible anyone who wishes to work should be allowed todo so."

Mr Hall denied strongly that the police were "being used as a weapon of the Government". The centre was no instrument of political control of the police.

Mr Hall: "We will cope for as long as it takes."

Since the centre was activated on the thirteenth floor of Scotland Yard last Wednesday 8,000 men have been mobilized from Police Support Units, which are trained in riot control and now maintained by all forces. A "substantial number" of forces have contributed to the reserve sent to Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, Warwickshire and Derbyshire; units have brought their own riot equipment.

The cost will bear heavily on the counties requesting assistance. *Half will come from the* Home Office; the rest will have to be found by ratepayers. The total cost is estimated at about £500,000 a day.

Mr Hall gave unprecedented publicity to the existence and workings of the National Re-

Continued on back page, col 3

Security net seals off Notts mines

From Barrie Clement Mansfield

The most sophisticated and extensive police operation ever mounted in an industrial dispute started yesterday, when officer sealed off the Nottinghamshire coalfields to keep out flying pickets from Yorkshire.

Road block were set up around the Nottinghamshire headquarters of the Ntional Union of Mineworkers (NUM) near Mansfield, as 270 delegates voted to return to work. The men also called on the union's national executive to call an emergency meeting to order a national ballot on the strike, and decided to leave it ti individual miners at to whether they cross picket lines.

Spotter aircraft and police helicopters flew overhead as the delegates met, while tracker dogs patrolled nearby fields.

Mr Ray Chadburn, the president of the Nottinghamshire miners, whose members voted 3-1 not to join the pit strike, accused the Government of intervening through the huge security operation and said the measures yesterday were "intolerable".

An even larger police presence is expected today when more than 3,000 policement, specially trained in riot control, will be on standby at three Army barracks to ensure that

Continued on back page, col 2

McGlinchey questioned by RUC after extradition

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Dominic McGlinchey, the most wanted man in Ireland, and suspected leader of the Irish National Liberation Army, was questioned throughout yesterday by police in Northern Ireland, after being extradited from the rebablic.

He showed no emotion as members of the special Task Force, handed him to the uniformed Royal Ulster Constabulary officers at 12.32 am at the border near Killeen, Down, only 18 hours after his arrest in county Clare. Mr McGlinchey was wanted by the RUC IN connexion with 16 terrorist murders, bombings and arms offices committed during the last few years.

Courts in the republic have rejected 48 extradition applications since 1970 but the speed with which Mr McGlinchey was brought to the border indicated the resolve of the republic's government to be firm on security matters.

The terrorist suspect on the run from police in both parts of Ireland for 15 months, was bought to the border after a day of legal moves designed to prevent the authorities implementing an extradition order granted in December 1982. He was driven at high speed from co Clare to Dublin where on St Patrick's night, the Supreme Court met for two hours and decided to uphold its original decision.

Within an hour of that judgment Mr McGlinchey, aged 30, fromm Belaghy, co Londonderry, was being driven north in a heavily armed convoy to become the first person to be extradited for alleged terrorist offences from the republic to Northern Ireland. Soldiers and armed police stood along the road in the republic as the convoy, sirens blaring and headlights blazing arrived at the border where Mr McGlinchey was handed to two uniformed RUC officers who drove away in a heavily armoured police car.

Mr McGlinchey had been ordered to be extradited for the alleged murder of Mrs Hester McMullan, aged 63, who died in a Provisional IRA ambush intended for her son, a member of the security forces, in co Antrim, seven years ago.

He jumped bail in the republic, but on Saturday members of the Special Task Force surrounded a house near Newmarket on Fergus, co Clare and at 6 am called on Mr McGlinchey to surrender. He had apparently been under surveillance for some time as were his two sons Declan and Dominic, aged seven and five, who have recently been spotted in the area. At least 70 shots were fired in a brief gun battle in which a detective sergeant was slightly injured in the shoulder, and a house nearby riddled with bullets.

Dr Garret FitzGerald: Delighted at capture

There was no sign of Mr McGlinchey's wife Mary, who last December was believed to have been heavily pregnant and is now rumoured to be abroad. His two sons were later taken to a local police station but were refused permission to see their father.

The extradition, which was welcomed by Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, comes as the New Ireland Forum is preparing its report on ways of securing peace throughout the island and Dr Garret FitzGerald will meet the Prime Minister at the EEC Heads of Government summit starting today. He was clearly delighted at the capture

As controversy began in the republic over the extradition, Dr FitzGerald said the Supreme Court had decided there were some alleged offences that were so grave they could not be described as political. The principle of looking at each offence before deciding whether it could be regarded as "political by civilized peoples"

Continued on back page, col 1

Muslims reject Gemayel reforms

From Robert Fisk Lausanne

President Amin Gemayel and his Lebanese Government delegates were in a state of near despair yesterday as their failure to reach agreement with their opponents at the Lausanne reconciliation conference threatened to destroy the ceasefire in Beirut and driving the talks here to the point of collapse.

Shia Muslim and Druze leaders rejected Mr Gemayel's proposals for constitutional reform during the morning while reports reached the delegates that the truce along the front line through the centre of the Lebanese capital had all but broken down, killing at least 15 people.

Mr Wajid Jumblatt, the Druze leader, claimed that the Lausanne talks had turned into a "a bazaar" and might have to be continued in the Swiss towns of Montreux or Nuchatel.

"If we do not return (to Beirut) with something substantial," he said, "we shall be liquidated by our own people. We have to get something substantial. Othewwise we cannot stay in this luxurious chateau while people are being killed.".

Christian and Muslim representatives suggested that if the opposing Lebanese militia and political leaders did not compromise, the Syrians would at last step in with their own concrete proposals, backed up by threats of military action.

Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, the Syrian vice-president, was locked in apparently angry discussions with Mr Gemayel, with Saudi representatives, in an attempt to save the conference.

One delegate said Mr Khaddam was "reading the riot act" to the Lebanese. Certainly, the failure of the conference now would make a mockery of Syria's political victory in Lebanon.

President Gemayel presented his 27-point reform proposals yesterday morning. They included an increase in the power of the Sunni Muslim Prime Minister, administrative decentralization, a new supreme court of justice and a parliament divided equally between Christians and Muslims.

Mr Nabih Berri of the Shia Muslim Amal Movement, and Mr Jumblatt, rejected the parliamentary proposals, aguing for a national assembly whose members would be chosen on the principle of one-man, one-vote

It is the Syrians who now have most to lose at Lausanne as their demands for political success are repeatedly ignored by the rival Lebanese delegates. If Israel is slowly extracting itself from the Lebanese morass, Syria may be slipping back in, and there is growing suspicion in Lausanne that even if some formal agreement is reached, it may not be worth the paper it is written on.

Mondale in good heart for Illinois

By Our Foreign Staff

Mr Walter Mondale contests tomorrow's Illinois primary in good heart after winning the Michigan and Arkansas caucuses on Saturday and forging ahead in Mississippi.

The other contenders for the Democratic presidential nomination, Senator Gary Hart and the Rev Jesse Jackson, can also take comfort from the result. The latter won a popularity vote in Mississippi, giving his campaign a welcome psychological boost, and Mr Hart's Michigan showing was surprisingly good for someone who had barely campaigned there.

Tomorrow's Illinois primary is wide open.

In the days of Mayor Richard Daley and the notorious party machine, the result was never in doubt. But times have changed

On the trial, page 5

Husain says he may turn to Russia

From Our Own Correspondent Washington

King Husain of Jordan said last night that he may seek arms from the Soviet Union if he is turned down by the United States.

In a satellite interview from Amman on American television he was told that Congress may not give him the Stinger shoulder-to-air missiles and other arms requested by the Reagan Administration.

"We need them very, very badly," he replied, "but not at this kind of price. If the price is for the dignity of Jordan to be affected, then it is too big."

He referred to the strong influence of Israel and the Israeli lobby in Washington.

Asked if he would go to the Soviet Union for arms, he said: "We are not going to remain exposed to danger. We will look anywhere.

Howe rejects French proposal on EEC

By Henry Stanhope

The French proposal that Britain's net contribution to Common Market funds should be limited to £750m, more than twice the £300m which Britain sees as fair, was "plainly unacceptable", Sir Geffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said yesterday.

'We have made clear our positon over a long time. That gap between £300m and £750m is rightly seen as a large one for Britain. But spread throught the Community especially among those states that have been net beneficiaries, it become a much smaller one, he added.

Interviewed on ITV's Weekend World on the eve of the crucial EEC Summit in Brussels, Sir Geoffry said: "Britain is willing to remain a net contributor on a modest scale. We regard our membership of the Community as enourmously important and I think the other partners recognise the importance of Britain as part of the Community."

There had been a big shift in attitudes over the months and the French, now holding the presidency of the European Council of Ministers had been playing an important part.

But the debate, he said was not a great battle between France and Britain.

Crucial 24 hours, page 6
Leading article, page 13

Cox's valiant comeback fails to pip Dark Blues

By Simon Barnes

It was the biggest bish in Boat Race history. One moment of coxing aberration wrote off a £7,000 boat, postponed the race for 24 hours and made certain that the name of Peter Hobson will become part of Tideway legend.

"There are no words that can describe how I felt," said Hobson, the Cambridge cox who steered his boat full tilt into a stationary barge before the race could start on Saturday. "It was the worst nightmare in the world coming true."

Cambridge finally took to the stake-boats yesterday (after giving the barge a spectacularly wide berth) in a boat borrowed from the Amateur Rowing Association after their watermen, John Allin and Alf Twinn, had spent the night rerigging it to fit the most intimate specifications of their crew.

They became the fastest Cambridge crew ever to row in the Boat Race, but had the misfortune of racing against the fastest crew off all time: Oxford beat the old record by 13 seconds and Cambridge by 12, to be greeted at the finish by the disconcerting apparition of a man apparently hanging from Chiswick Bridge, but it was not Hobson.

"The borrowed boat was better than ours," the Cambridge No 5, John Garrett said. "But we weren't used to ti, so it was still a slight disadvantage." As they took to the water, lying outside their boathouse at Putney were the remains of their own boat, once so dainty, so rakish, and so canary-coloured, now smashed beyond repair. And Hobson, so a Cambridge coach said, steered the finest course he had seen on the Tideway for many a long year.

Hobson: His little joke back-fired

As for the crash itself . . . "It is the one day in the year in which the river is closed," Hobson said. "So I was steering my normal course. The last thing I expected was a barge in the way. It wasn't there the day before, and I just didn't expect it to be there."

However, the barge was indisputably there. With the bow bashed in, the crew rowed for the shore, and finally sank in about two feet of water.

John Garrett said: "It was hard to understand what had happened. We were in moving very fast, doing a burst, and there was a crash. I thought: Oh God, we've ruined the Boat Race. And then I thought Oh God! We'er sinking!"

Hobson said: "The crew were marvellous to me on Saturday, just marvellous. They pulled me right back. And I never thought of pulling out." But Hobson will regret his own little essay in that annual exercise in facetiousness, the listing of hobbies in the Boat Race programme. The Oxford cox, Seth Lesser, played safe and claimed "decadence, luxury and self-indulgence".

But Hobson listed "Scuba diving and re-shaping barges".

Photographs, back page

Lawson hints at VAT extension with second-tier, lower tax

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, is considering the introduction of a second, lower rate of value-added tax to soften the blow as the tax is gradually extended to other areas during the next five years. It would appear that fresh food is the only item of expenditure which, for the moment, is ruled out as a tax target.

Although there was no mention of any such plan in last Tuesday's Budget statement, or even in last year's election manifesto, the Chancellor has spoken of his long-term purpose in a private briefing with Sunday newspaper correspondents. The size of the second value-added tax rate, and its scope, were not specified by Mr Lawson.

However, he made plain that he intends to continue the course started by his predecessor, Sir Geoffrey Howe, of switching the burden of taxation from income to expenditure.

Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Commons, put the political perpective on Mr Lawson's plans when he said in a speech last Fridady: "The true Tory radical seeks lasting change, and lasting change is secured by steadfastness rather than by erratic zeal".

Mr Lawson plans a steady, "bit by bit" extension of value-added tax – to raise the revenue for a reduction in the burden of income tax. He hopes that the resulting retail price index increase will be less than 1 per cent a year.

But he has dismissed Sir Geoffrey's hope that the extra revenue might be used to reduce the rate of income tax to 25p in the pound. Instead, he proposes to increase tax allowances, while taking long-awaited action to reduce incentives for working wives with a change in the wife's earned income allowance.

A government Green Paper, *Taxation of Husbands and Wives*, was published by Sir Geoffrey in 1980, but no action has been taken. Mr Lawson plans to issue another discussion document and he intends to introduce reform.

On the subject of taxation, the June manifesto said simply: "Further improvements in allowances and lower rates of income tax remain a high priority". In Sir Geoffrey's first Budget in 1979 the old two-tier rate of 8 per cent and 12.5 per cent value-added tax were "unified" and raised to 15 per cent.

The Conservative action reference book, *Campagn Guide* says that value-added tax was a straightforward tax to collect and difficult to evade. "It is also fair to poorer people because untaxed goods, such as food, heat, and light, bulk large in their expenditure."

Picket watch: The markers go up on a map in the operations room of Scotland Yard's control centre where police movements, and those of National Union of Mineworkers flying pickets, are charted. The centre was set up on the Yard's thirteenth floor last Wednesday (Photograph: Peter Trievnos).

National Gallery finds it owns 'lost' masterpiece

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The National Gallery has found itself the owner of an original work by the seventeenth century painter Guido Reni after cleaning what was thought to be a copy of a lost oringinal.

The painting, "Susannah and the Elders", was purchased by the gallery in 1844, but downgraded as a copy 50 years ago. In recent years it was on display in the basement reserve collection, until removed for restoration last year.

According to Mr Michael Helston, the gallery's curator of late Italian painting, the work'a quality became apparent after the removal of heavily discoloured varnish that had obscured much of its detail.

The gallery catalogue lists the work as "probably no more than fair condition under very discoloured varnish".

It adds: "Comparison (with another work) suggests that it is indeed no more than an old copy, or at best a workshop piece".

The removal of the varnish, by applying solvents to the surface, has uncovered a wealth of fine detail on the heads of Susannah and the elders that was previously hidden. Mr Helston believes that Reni was responsible for the heads of the figures, much of the flowing depiction of the robes, and the general outline of the painting. However, the probably left the minor details to his pupils.

Parts of the work show evidence of repainting and other aspects, notably a clumsily executed hand on Susannah's shoulder, suggest that the work is not pure Reni.

It is possible that the gallery's painting is the original that once hung in the Imperial Collection in Vienna but was later thought lost. The earliest reference to the painting dates from Rome in 1787.

TUC to vote on boycott of Neddy

By Our Labour Editor

Trade union leaders will decide today whether to sustain their boycott of the National Economic Development Council (Neddy) in protest at the ban on unions at Government Communication Headquarters, Cheltenham.

The 51-member TUC general council is likely to be sharply divided over what further steps to take after a temporary withdrawal from "Neddy". Union moderates, led by Mr Len Murray, the general secretary, want to end the boycott.

There is no recommendation before the general council after its influential economic committee was split 9 to 9 on a proposal to stay out of Neddy and its committees until the TUC conference in September.

The moderates may make a compromise move to forestall such a long period of absence from the only top-level forum that brings together the CBD, the unions and Government ministers. However the antagonism created by the Cabinet's firm stand against unionization at GCHQ has cut across traditional political boundaries

TUC committees have hoewver, agreed not to withdraw from a wide range of other joint bodies

Both sides see hope in pit vote results

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The ballots in eight areas of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) last week provided ammunition for militants and moderates alike, but National Coal Board analysts believe that the area results point to an overall vote against industrial action.

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, was quick to point out that even in Nottinghamshire, where opinion had been affected by picket line violence, the vote for a strike was 7 per cent higher than in the poll in March, last year.

There was a marked swing toward militancy in other areas. In north Derbyshire, traditionally a "barometer" area, the men were split 50-50 whereas only 38 per cent wanted industrial action a year ago. In moderate Northumberland, the men voted 52 per cent for striking (35 per cent last year) though that was attributed to the wording of the ballot paper, which asked if they were prepared to strike over closures in their own area.

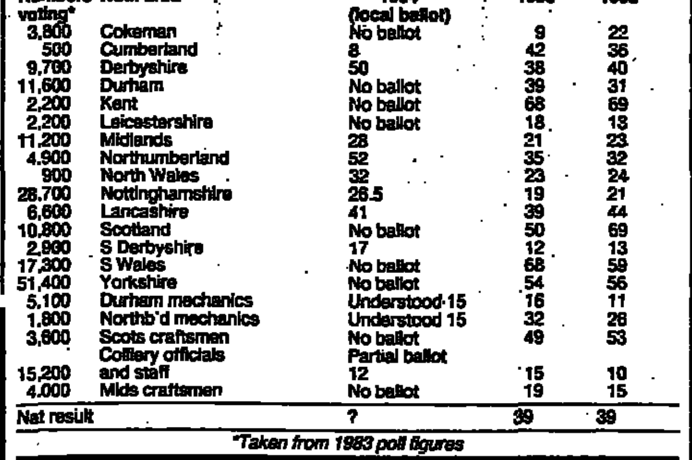
Among the craftsmen in the North-east, who have lost much money in the overtime ban, now almost five months old, militancy has diminished, but it was up marginally in Lancashire, another "barometer" coalfield, and in the moderate areas of the Midlands and south Derbyshire.

The net swing towards strike action since last year is about 5 per cent – compared with 8 per cent required to turn the 61 per cent "No" vote last year into the 55 per cent "Yes" required for an official national strike.

What last week's votes do not show is the likely ontribution to a national ballot of the men in Yorkshire, Scotland, Durham, South Wales, and Kent, who have been out for the past week without ballots.

The sheer size of Yorkshire can affect the outcome very substantially. Last year the men there produced only 54 per cent for a strike. But this time, having been out for at least two weeks by the time a ballot can be arranged, they would almost certainly produce a much higher majority for a strike.

Coal board analysts concede privately that a national ballot would not be a "walkover" for the moderates, although it is still regarded as the most likely way out of the present chaos.



THE MINERS VOTE: HOW IT IS CHANGING

Numbers voting*	NUM area	Percentage for strike: 1984 (local ballot)	1983	1982
3,800	Cokeman	No ballot	9	22
500	Cumberland	8	42	36
9,700	Derbyshire	50	38	40
11,600	Durham	No ballot	39	31
2,200	Kent	No ballot	68	69
2,200	Leicestershire	No ballot	18	13
11,200	Midlands	28	21	23
4,900	Northumberland	52	35	32
900	North Wales	32	23	24
28,700	Nottinghamshire	26.5	19	21
6,600	Lancashire	41	39	44
10,800	Scotland	No ballot	50	69
2,900	S Derbyshire	17	12	13
17,300	S Wales	No ballot	68	59
51,400	Yorkshire	No ballot	54	56
5,100	Durham mechanics	Understood 15	16	11
1,800	Northb'd mechanics	Understood 15	32	28
3,600	Scots craftsmen	No ballot	49	53
15,200	Colliery officials and staff	Partial ballot 12	15	10
4,000	Mids craftsmen	No ballot	19	15
Nat result		?	39	39

*Taken from 1983 poll figures

State banquet ban on Owen

Dr David Owen, the Social Democratic Party leader has been excluded from the official invitation list for state banquets, Buckingham Palace said last night (Our Political Correspondent writes).

The Palace said the invitations were issued under political guidelines set by the Prime Minister. Those guidelines are being reviewed by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, after Dr Owen's protests over being refused permission to lay a Rememberance Day wreath at the Cenotaph last year.

The former Foreign Secretary, whose party won more than 3.5 million votes in the last election, 11.6 per cent of all votes cast, has argued that he should be allowed to participate as a national party leader.

It emerged at the weekend that the Downing Street embargo also extended to state banquets because Dr Owen had not been invited to attend a banquet at Windsor Castle on April 10 in honour of the Emir of Bahrain.

Shortlist of eight for opera building

The £55m extension of the Royal Opera House in London, which will cover one and a half acres of Covent Garden, is unlikely to follow the classical lines of the opera house itself (David Hewson writes).

The management has drawn up a shortlist of eight architects, including Ahrends, Burton & Koralek, creators of the controversial plans for an extension of the National Gallery, and Richard Rogers, architect of the Pompidou Centre in Paris.

The new buildings will provide the opera with new dressing rooms and rehearsal areas paid for by shops and offices.

Mr Robin Dartington, director of the project, said that conventional theatre architects had been excluded from the list. The project involved reconciling the style of the opera house with that of its nineteenth-century surroundings.

"We want a development which, in some way as yet unspecified, is a natural extension of the theatre merging into a commercial scheme."

Because it involves a change of use of sites and listed buildings the plan is expected to result in a public inquiry.

Mr Dartington said that it was quite possible that one or more of the architects would produce a classical plan. "But it is a very large site and one single building type could be rather boring."

The problems of the site were one reason why the opera house had opted for an open selection to choose te architect, instead of a competition.

The shortlist of eight will now respond to test briefs before being whittled down to five. Work on the site is scheduled from 1986 to 1992.

The shortlist consists of: Ahrends, Burton & Koralek; Richard Rogers; YRM Architects and Planners; Jack Diamond, Building Design partnership in association with Jeremy Dixon, frederick Gibbard and Partners; Nicholas Hare; and Edward Cullinan and Partners.

London's arts lose in switch of funds

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

London arts companies will be the losers in the Arts Council's new grants strategy which will be announced on March 30.

The switching of arts funds to the regions will threaten the existence of one of the main London orchestras, the Hayward Gallery, and the Royal Court Theatre.

The radical rethinking of the council's grants strategy is also likely to close its own literary panel since the body now believes that literature is more likely than other areas of the arts to find support elsewhere.

The council's headquarters in Piccadilly is the scene of intense lobbying from some of those threatened in the hope that there may be a change of mind. Final decisions are to be confirmed a week on Wednesday, and are to be made public two days later.

Those companies that lose their support will be given 12 months' notice and the chance to appeal against the decision. But the broad shift of emphasis in the council's outlook will make the possibilities of a successful appeal remote.

The review of the body undertaken since Sir William Rees-Mogg took over as chairman and Mr Luke Rittner as secretary-general ha concluded that the organization is unfairly biased towards London at the expense of the regions.

The new strategists believe that the council has achieved its objectives in the capital, but fallen short elsewhere. It is argued that with four orchestras, including that of the BBC, London is over-provided for.

The council has guaranteed that it will maintain its grants to the four national companies – the English National Opera, the National Theatre, the Royal Opera House, and the Royal Shakespeare Company, which last year received more than £26m. But it is acutely aware of the contrast with the level of backing in the regions. Manchester's Royal Exchange Theatre received only £405,000

Changes in charity rules urged

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Charity Commission is urged in a report published today to review its guideleines to allow charities to campaign for changes in the law or in government policy and practice.

The report, by the National Council for Voluntary Organizations, says that if the commissioners are unwilling to take such action legislation should be introduced "to restore charities' freedom to engage in advocacy".

Charities, it says, should be completely free to argue for or against changes in the law or in government policy or practice, provided that that is a means of achieving their charitable objectives.

The report is based on responses from about 200 charities and individuals to the council's consultative document last year proposing reforms in charity law.

Noting a more relaxed attitude, and a "marked change in practice", from the commissioners, the report says that warnings by them about campaigning activities "seem to have become so rare as to constitute an endangered species" and that amicable relations have been restored between the commissioners and outspoken charities such as Christian Aid and War on Want.

It praises the chief commissioner, Mr Denis Peach, for his efforts to change the law and welcomes the recent extension of charitable status to organizations dealing with race and community relations. Those developments do not, however, go far enough, it says.

The report urges a clarification of the law so that charitable status can be granted to those involved in creating jobs, promoting human rights, and providing information and advice in the interests of social welfare.

It calls for the setting up of a fund of £250,000 a year to help to pay legal fees of charities challenging charity laws in court.

There is overwhelming support, the report says, for an overhaul of the registration system under which all charities with an income of £15 and over must register. That should be increased to at least £100 to stop the system being clogged

Modernizing Charity Law (NCVO, 26 Bedford Square, London WC1; £1).

Tunnel 'could save £30m on Severn Bridge work'

By Michael Baily Transport Editor

Heavy lorries could be kept off the Severn Bridge and most of the £33m on repairs saved if a second crossing was built in the form of a tunnel, British Steel and its fellow tunnel promoters said yesterday.

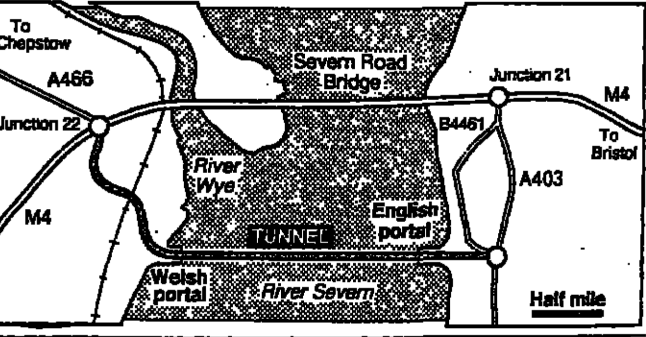
The tunnel would be laid just over a mile south of the bridge and heavy lorries would be diverted to it on link roads from the two round-abouts on either bank.

A tunnel would take only four years to build compared with six for the proposed repairs programme. If a £30m saving on bridge repairs is taken into account it would cost less than £100m – about the same as a second bridge.

According to British Steel and its Euroroute partners, a tunnel would dramatically reduce the fatigue loading of the bridge, extend its life indefinitely without extensive repairs, and increase its capacity by 50 per cent.

The tunnel would be prefabricated and laid in a trench

The Department of Transport said the tunnel was one of the options, together with a second bridge or a barrage, to be considered in a two-year study ordered by Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport.



Free meals 'but no deal'

Striking miners' children will be given free school meals from today by a council whose schools will be allowed coal supplies by the children's picketing fathers.

The Labour controlled Mid Glamorgan County Council had sent a team including its director of education to speak with the leaders of the miners who are guarding the stockpiles at National Coal Board yards. But the council and the National Union of Mineworkers deny that they have struck a deal.

Park boost to business

The first polytechnic science park, to be known as a technopark, will be opened this week in south London with the purpose of creating new jobs and revitalizing a blighted corner of the capital's landscape (our Education Correspondent writes).

The park – a creation of the Polytechnic of the South Bank – is being funded with £6m from the Prudential Assurance Company.

The idea behind the park, which will deal solely with new technology, is to link the resources of the polytechnic with small businesses in purpose-built units on a derelict site next to the polytechnic, near the Elephant and Castle.

Building will take place over the next year

Heath calls for answers over Oman contract

Mr Edward Heath criticized the Prime Minister yesterday for refusing to answer detailed questions about the £300m Oman University contract awarded to Cementation after her official visit to the Gulf in 1981. (Our Political Correspondennt writes).

He said in a "phone-in" on the London commercial radio station LBC: "The sooner questions are answered, the better".

The former Prime Minister's intervention is certain to heighten Mrs Thatcher's dilemma over the issue.

It was decided late last week that the "morass or innuendo" connecting her public role in "batting for Britain" and the private role of her son, Mr Mark Thatcher, as Cementation link-man in the deal, could only be stifled by Downing Street silence.

Number 10 disclosed on Thursday that Mr Jamil Amyuni, a friend of Mr Thatcher and Middle East director of Cementation, had been at two social engagements attended by the Prime Minister in 1980 and at the end of last year.

'Hidden' Chinese in London

By Pat Healy,
Race Relations Correspondent

An all-party committee of MPs will be told today that the number of Chinese living in a London borough could be between 1,000 and 5,000.

The vagueness reflects partly the lack of any firm statistics, but also the isolation of the Chinese in Britain.

Because of the Chinese emphasis on self-reliance they seldom make demands on British society and thereby become notices.

However, the community of Chinese people is hidden more because many of them find it difficult to communicate with authority.

Many of the older generation of Chinese settled in Britain simply do not speak English, have no idea that they have rights to services as residents, taxpayers, and voters, and if they did, would not know where to turn.

Two Chinese children, for example, worried a ward sister in a London hospital when they seemed to be spending long periods at the hospital with no adult supervision. Their father was a patient at the hospital and their mother worked full-time.

It was only when the sister asked for an interpreter from the Chinese Community Centre in Soho that it became clear that the family had no idea how seriously ill the father was.

Andria Suk-Ming Li: "They need help to understand".

There had been no one to translate the doctor's diagnosis to the family and no one to help the family cope with the changes the father's illness made necessary.

The centre is one of several examples of the growing recognition that this absence of demand from the Chinese community obscures many real needs.

Those needs are now being investigated by the race relations and immigration subcommittee of the Commons Home Affairs Committee.

Subcommittee members have made informal visits to the Soho Chinese community and to Tower Hamlets, whose council officials will give formal evidence today.

They will tell the committee that according to the 1981 census about 800 Chinese and about 60 Vietnamese boat people live in the borough. However, Chinese people, for whom a welfare project has just been set up with Greater London Council money, put the total at nearer 5,000.

Miss Andua Suk-Ming Li, a community worker at the Soho Chinese Centre, says there is no way of telling accurately how many Chinese there are, but their main need is help in understanding the British system.

Although translation and interpretation are statistically the largest demand, 150 people a month seek help to understand the employment, housing, social security, and immigration laws.

There has been a sudden surge of inquiries since the passing of the Nationality Act, which changed their status from citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies to British Dependent Territories citizens.

Heart and lung patient 'making slow progress'

Mrs Jean Jones, aged 48, the first Briton to have a combined heart and lung transplant was "making slow progress" in Harefield Hospital, Middlesex, yesterday, after her 15-hour operation on Thursday.

The hospital said that Mrs Jones, of Merry Hill, Wolverhampton, was in a stable condition but remained in intensive care on a ventilator machine.

The only previous heart-lung tansplant in Britain was performed at Harefield on Swedish sports journalist, Mr Lars Ljungberg, aged 32, last December. He survived the operation, but died two weeks later when his kidneys failed.

● Mr George Stevens, a photographer, aged 36, of Barnton Park Grove, Edinburgh, was given a new heart in an operation lasting nearly four hours on Saturday at Papworth Hospital, Cambridgeshire.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B Frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 650 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 128; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 128; Singapore $6.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

London's arts lose in switch of funds

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

Defendants acquitted in magistrates' courts may gain right to costs

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Defendants acquitted by magistrates' courts may get the right to have their costs paid from public funds under the independent prosecution service proposed by the Government.

The right to costs is suggested in a consultation document drawn up by an inter-departmental working party considering the awarding of costs in criminal cases under the new prosecution service.

At present courts have power only in indictable cases to award costs to acquitted defendants from central funds and against the prosecutor.

In summary cases costs from central funds are not available, and an acquitted defendant can be compensated for costs only if a court orders the prosecution to pay.

The working party, which is under the Lord Chancellor's Department, recognizes "there are arguments in principle for acquitted defendants in summary cases being able to recover their reasonable costs on the same basis as for indictable cases". – that is, except where there is a reason to the contrary, such as where the defendant's conduct misled the prosecution into thinking the case was stronger than it was.

The working party says the amount of money involved may be significant, and that would have to considered before a decision.

The document comes after the publication last year of a White Paper on the establishment of a national prosecution service for England and Wales independent of the police. The Government is now considering submitted comments.

The report lists options how the awarding of costs may be extended in summary cases.

The prosecution could bear them, and the service could be funded on the basis that it would not win every case, and costs would be paid out in percentage of cases.

That would "reinforce the responsibility of an independent prosecution service for its policy in deciding which cases to prosecute", and would be an added discipline. However, the working party says it may be argued that the prosecution should not be seen to have a direct financial interest in the outcome of proceedings.

A middle course may be to put a special cost fund for acquitted defendants in the hands of the minister responsible for the service.

Under the new service, courts would lose their present financial sanction to refuse the prosecution costs from central funds when dissatisfied with the conduct of the case. Instead, the document proposes that courts should be able to report such cases to the head of the new service.

Courts would also keep their powers to award costs against parties so that if, through mismanagement or inefficiency, the prosecution caused the defence unreasonable expense, it could be ordered to pay towards its costs. The same would apply to the defence.

Other proposals, on which comments are invited by April 27, are that fees for barristers working for the service should be fixed in advance or assessed by the service, instead of by the courts, as at present, thus bringing their pay under more direct control.

Similarly, rates for solicitors working for the service would not be asses by courts but negotiated directly with individual firms, taking account of present legal aid rates.

Local and other public authorities would no longer be reimbursed from central funds for prosecutions they bring but some of those costs would be offset by the central funds available for part of the police prosecution work.

Blitz bunker: The disused Underground station where Churchill found safety during air raids (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Churchill's secret 'No 10' in Down Street

By Alan Hamilton

When the subterranean doors of Churchill's War Cabinet rooms beneath Whitehall are finally thrown open to tourists in three weeks' time, the queues are expected to rival those to see the Crown Jewels and Lenin's tomb. As the shuffling crocodile gasps its lungfuls of heady nostalgia they will be forgiven for not knowing that, at the height of the blitz in the winter of 1940, the great man was somewhere else entirely.

His burrow, 63ft below street level, was a mile away below Down Street, Piccadilly, in a disused tube station which since the end of the Second World War has been seen by few but a handful of London Transport engineers installing and tending signalling equipment for the Piccadilly line.

Down Street, closed as a station in 1932 but still recognizable from the street by its glazed-tile Piccadilly line architecture, was transformed into a bomb-proof headquarters for the wartime Railway Executive at the start of the hostilities, its passages and platforms converted to offices, dormitories, bathrooms and a well-equipped kitchen. In his memoirs Churchill recalls that he slept a total of about forty nights here during the blitz, while the Whitehall bunker was being strengthened with an additional raft of concrete.

On other evenings the Prime Minister would arrive at Down Street by armoured car as the bombing was beginning, descend in the two-man lift and take over an office to work at his papers until 1am, when the bombing had eased

Little remains today behind the well-locked door, down stairs and passages of Stygian gloom and filthy with dust; the remnants of gas-lock doors, a cracked handbasin or two, the decaying bones of the wartime telephone exchange, and a few fading direction signs on the walls. Every few minutes a train clatters by behind a single thickness of bricks, where the offices were built to the edge of the old platforms.

Mr Gerald Hayes, a retired railway official who worked in Down Street for much of the war, recalls that the street door would be opened to the Prime Minister by LMS dining car stewards, doubling as special constables, who did not always recognize their visitors.

"Churchill would always bring his own food with him, especially soup, despite there being a fully fitted kitchen down there. He seemed quite unperturbed by the noise of the trains on the other side of the wall, but he could not stand the ticking of the clock in his borrowed office; every night he came he ordered it to be stopped." He would occasionally take an underground bath, and would shout dictation to his secretary through the bolted door.

Yet another bunker was prepared for Churchill and his Cabinet at about the same time, at an underground location known as "Paddock" in Hampstead, thought to have been an unfinished station on the Northern line.

Worldwide alert for Woburn silver

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

The police and dealers in world antiques markets have been alerted for the silver stolen in last Thursday's £5m robbery at Woburn Abbey, Bedfordshire.

Descriptions of the 47 items have been passed to Interpol. Within Britain Scotland Yard's art and antiques squad will circulate descriptions to dealers.

The pieces are well known, but it is thought unlikely that the thieves would melt them down. One possibility is that a buyer could have ordered the silver and could be planning to add it to a private collection or sell it in some years' time. The raiders will probably receive little more than £1m.

Yesterday Bedfordshire police's incident room reported no developments. The police believe that the robbers may have driven very close to the Abbey before climbing in with a ladder. Grass near the house showed tyre marks.

How the raiders evaded security precautions within the Abbey has not been disclosed, but the raid is similar to several in the last year including the £500,000 robbery at Waddesdon Manor, Buckinghamshire.

At both Waddesdon and Woburn it was possible to visit the house and view the potential haul and to test the security by wandering away from the public areas and seeing how long it took for someone to notice the intruder, or by using children to test the alarms on paintings or other items, apparently inadvertently.

The raids emphasize the vulnerability of houses in large grounds. At Woburn a public road runs through the grounds and it would have been easy to drive away unnoticed.

The Abbey walls are so solid that a vehicle can get very close without being heard. The raiders could have been away on the A5 or M1 less than 90 minutes after they drove in.

Advertising 'would cut legal costs'

Solicitors' fees would fall and standards rise if they were permitted to advertise their conveyancing charges, the Institute of Practioners in Advertising said yesterday.

In a letter to the Lord Chancellor and the Under-Secretary of State for Consumer Affairs, the institute says: "advertising leads to competition and innovation which brings prices down. This is borne out by the American experience where advertising by lawyers has cut the cost of some types of legal work, such as wills and uncontested divorces, by up to half.

"Contrary to the view put by the Law Society, we believe that price advertising will raise the standards of service to the public because it will encourage innovation and greater efficiency."

It adds: "Increased competition and lower prices does not mean lower profits for solicitors. The evidence from overseas suggests that a fall in prices brings an increase in demand for professional services."

Fear for consumers after Telecom sale

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Telephone subscribers in the future will not be protected properly from British Telecom nor will Post Office users be adequately served because of piecemeal closures of offices, the Post Office Users National Council (POUNC), the consumer watchdog say.

The council, in its monthly newsletter, blames government policy on both counts.

The first concern of the council is over the Government's policy on telephones and the telecommunications Bill which will implement it.

The council says: "We have remained concerned about the continued absence from the Bill of any provision for an independent dedicated consumer body at national level with the freedom to publish its views on tariffs and any other aspects of customer service.

"In our view OFTEL (the new Office of Telecommunications – the regulatory body being set up by the Government) will neither be an adequate nor independent consumer advocate in view of its conflicting responsibilities to consumers and all sectors of the telecommunications industry."

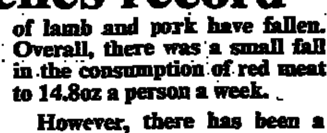
The Bill, which is making its way through Parliament, will create OFTEL, transform British Telecom into a private company, and empower the Government to sell parts of it. It is still the Government's intention to begin the sale of 51 per cent of the corporation this autumn.

POUNC has called for the Bill to be amended to make it the duty of the new director general of OFTEL to set up an advisory body to protect ordinary telephone subscribers.

British Telecom will operate subject to a licence provided by the Government the conditions of which are also criticized by POUNC.

POUNC believes that the conditions are not rigid enough and should be strengthened in relation to rural telephone kiosks and the mechanisms for controlling British Telecom's prices.

The council is also concerned over the Post Office's intention to close some of its offices. The corporation announced in February its intention of spending £100m to automate 9,000 offices in the next decade



Average family spending on food reaches record

The average British family is spending a record £35.56 a week on food, an increase of more than £3.20 in the past 12 months, according to government figures published today.

The Ministry of Agriculture's national food survey says average expenditure on food bought for consumption in the home is 10 per cent higher now than 12 months ago, an increase of twice the rate of inflation.

Expenditure for each person is £8.89 a week, 23p more than in the previous quarter, and 81p more than the fourth quarter of 1982.

Household consumption of liquid milk has risen to 3.78 pints a person a week, although cheese consumption is down slightly to just over 4 oz.

Butter consumption is also marginally up because of lower prices, and margarine sales are down.

The purchase of eggs has fallen over the year, while sugar consumption is up to 10½oz a week.

Average purchases of beef are up over the year, but sales of lamb and pork have fallen. Overall, there was a small fall in the consumption of red meat to 14.8oz a person a week.

However, there has been a more than compensating increase in the total purchases of other meats and meat products, particularly of poultry. Consumption of fish declined over the year.

There has been the usual seasonal increase in household consumption of potatoes, rising to 43.4oz a person a week, although that is slightly less than a year earlier.

Consumption of green and other fresh vegetables also fell, but purchases of processed alternatives increased. The average consumption of fresh fruit is also lower than a year before, partly because of reduced supplies of apples from gardens and allotments.

Total household consumption of bread is averaging 30.5oz a person a week, nearly 0.7oz less than in the corresponding quarter of 1982. Consumption of tea and coffee are up over the year.

Widow to fight plan to exhume husband's ashes

Mrs Jacqueline Armstrong, a magistrate at Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, said yesterday that she would fight a local rector's plan to have her late husband's ashes exhumed to allow a £200,000 church extension built.

She has asked the Bishop of Coventry, the Right Rev John Gibbs, to intervene in the dispute. The bishop said yesterday: "I do not know all the details and I have not had any discussions with the vicar."

The ashes of Mr William Armstrong, who died five years ago aged 53, are buried in a casket beneath a cedar of Lebanon tree in the churchyard of St Margaret's, Whitnash, Leamington. The Armstrongs, both keen conservationists, planted the tree 10 years ago in memory of his parents.

The Rev Anthony Gardner said the development was needed because only 250 people could get into the small church and between 300 and 400 were arriving for services and many had to be turned away. He added: "I understand her concern."

Flying start: Rupert Anderson, aged two, striding out at Dartmouth, Devon, yesterday in one of 200 events across the country in aid of the British Olympic squad. The child, who has trained with his father, Dr Tony Anderson, since he was 12 months old, managed one and a half miles of the six-mile course and raised £30.

Tight jeans 'protect the injured'

Tight jeans can act as survival clothing in road accidents and doctors are advised not to be in too much of a hurry to cut them off accident victims, according to an article published in the *British Medical Journal* yesterday.

The article cites the case of a man wearing jeans who arrived at Westminster Hospital, London, after an accident. Although he complained of pain in his abdomen and hip he was not shocked. His condition remained stable until, 25 minutes later, his jeans were cut off. Immediately "the leg was seen visibly to expand, his abdomen distended and he collapsed with an unrecordable blood-pressure."

Shelter posters defend homeless

Homeless people are not feckless or inadequate, according to the first of a series of fact-sheets issued by the housing group Shelter to dispel "prejudice" about the growing number of people without permanent housing.

Shelter is planning posters and newspaper advertisements "to eradicate the ignorance that makes so many dismiss homelessness as insignificant or the homeless as undeserving".

Keeping track of offenders

A team of part-time "trackers", led by a social worker, is being recruited in North Yorkshire to check the movements of offenders aged between 14 and 17.

The scheme starts in April in the Whitby, Scarborough, and Ryedale areas as an alternative to custodial sentences. Offenders will agree to follow an approved daily routine and the trackers will make spot checks.

Downs oil test

East Sussex County Council's environment committee has voted to allow Carless Exploration to drill a 5,000ft oil test well at High Park Farm near the South Downs beauty spot of Ditchling Beacon, near Brighton.

Universities warned of threat to come from information resolution

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Universities are threatened by the information revolution because it will be possible soon to receive much of the education now provided by such institutions by using a television, a video recorder and a mini-computer at home.

Sir Douglas Hague, a former economic adviser to the Prime Minister, made that prediction in his first speech as chairman of the Economic and Social Research Council.

Sir Douglas suspected that universities would find it difficult to come to terms with the information revolution.

"We may say that the problem for manufacturing business is that it will have to compete with the Pacific", he said in a speech to be released today.

"The problem for service industries is that they must compete with the household. The problem for the universities is that they will have to compete with the information revolution."

Sir Douglas, delivering the Mond Lecture at Manchester University, posed two questions.

Could those who do the job "manage" the education system so that Britain made a success of the fourth industrial revolution? Could those in charge of the research councils nationally "manage" what was being done there?

Business schools could teach much about leading effective businesses but they were not good at teaching information technology.

"Three years ago information technology might have been taught in a business school", he said. "Now, major companies claim that they have to go to a computer manufacturer or a private consultant instead. When it comes to understanding how to integrate manufacturing – and also science – into the business and to identify the appropriate technology for its systems there is a danger that British business schools will actually be left behind their clients."

Business schools and university engineering departments were being criticized for the same reason. Sir Douglas suggested that they came together and he proposed the formation of a strategy unit which would report to the Advisory Board for the Research Councils.

"I would see its ethos as being to challenge orthodoxies, to promote learning within the ABRC."

'Millions wasted' by micro misuse

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

British companies are wasting millions of pounds in buying the wrong microcomputers, the Industrial Society says.

The society, which is holding a conference in London next week on the effectiveness of new technology in Britain's offices, says: "Some organizations are buying som many different types of micros so quickly that their cost effectiveness and any central control are being lost completely".

The society concludes: "Although we are all delighted by the rapid growth of new technology in the office, there is now evedence that millions of pounds may be wasted because there is now evidence that millions of pounds may be wasted because there is no longer overall company policy and control.

Our experience shows that although some micros are being used most effectively, others are being woefully misused. Particular departments buy their own micro without reference to the compatibility or the mainframe of the overall company policy."

● Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for Information Technology, will today announce an extension to the Government's Microelectronics Industrial Support Programme (Misp) which has spent £50m since 1978 encouraging the development of microchip technology. More than 40 companies have benefited from the scheme.

Computer training crisis feared

By Andrew Cornelius

A £100m government initiative to boost information technology by bringing new blood into Britain's universities is being threatened by a shortage of suitably qualified teaching staff, according to the chairman of the state-backed National Computing Centre.

Professor John Ashworth, who is also Vice-Chancellor of Salford University, says that the training of the next generation of information technology students is being held back because the best qualified teachers are being "headhunted" by industry.

Leading electronics companies are offering annual salaries of £30,000 to £40,000 for good software engineers, and £40,000 to £50,000 for computer programmers, Professor Ashworth said. The same people would be paid only £20,000 a year if they took a senior university teaching position, he added.

The University Grants Committee gave a warning last year that the poor quality of response for information technology positions at universities reflected the strong competition from industry.

The problem will be highlighted again when the National Computing Centre publishes its annual report later this year. Professor Ashworth says that the centre, which employs 450 people in London, and provides computer training and research for industry, is underspent by £300,000 in its annual staffing budget of £7m.

Out of court: Police subduing an unidentified man in Fall River, Massachusetts, after two Portuguese immigrants had been found guilty of raping a young mother on a bar pool table. The case against four others continues today.

Njonjo is accused of anti-Moi plot

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

After working quietly for more than two months, a judicial inquiry into the conduct of Mr Charles Njonjo, the former Constitutional Affairs Minister, has been hearing startling claims. One of these is that Mr Njonjo, one of the most experienced politicians in Kenya, tried to enlist the support of other MPs for moves apparently aimed at reducing the power of – and even replacing – President Daniel Arap Moi.

However, the evidence to this effect, given by some backbench MPs, is somewhat lacking in factual backing. It has also been strongly challenged by Mr Njonjo's counsel, Mr William Deverell, who suggests that the witnesses are either making up the whole thing or are imputing sinister motives to well-meaning attempts by Mr Njonjo to help them.

Three High Court judges, headed by Mr Justice Cecil Miller, a Guayanan, have been sitting since early January. They are ordered by President Moi to investigate allegations that Mr Njonjo had sought to undermine him with the backing of an unnamed foreign power, and to discover whether he was in any way connected with the attempted coup there in 1982, or with the mercenary attack on the Seychelles in 1981.

In nine weeks of hearings, the judges heard allegations that Mr Njonjo failed to pay for his excess baggage when flying by the state-owned airline, held several diplomatic passports at the same time, and supported the applications of some South Africans to visit Kenya, exceeding his powers in the process.

Mr Njonjo has all along denied these allegations, and has insisted that he has always been loyal to President Moi.

It is not clear why it took so long to call as witnesses some of the MPs alleging that Mr Njonjo wanted to see Vice-President Mwai Kibaki, removed from office.

Mr Njonjo attends the proceedings daily, immaculately dressed in his customary three-piece suit with rose buttonhole. He will have the opportunity to give evidence in due course. But nobody knows how long the inquiry will continue, or how many witnesses are still to be called.

Mr Njonjo: Denies all the allegations.

Mitterrand finds a peace formula in schools battle

From Diana Geddes, Paris

After more than two years of proposals, counter-proposals, mass demonstrations and bitter dispute over the future of France's 10,000 predominantly Roman Catholic private schools, the Government has finally come out with a compromise plan which satisfies no one totally, but which may at last bring peace to the school battleground.

The proposed changes, which guarantee the continued separate existence of private schools with full autonomy over their educational, administrative and financial affairs, are a far cry from the Socialist Government's original intention to integrate private schools into a single, secular system of state education.

The Catholic Church, which runs 93 per cent of the private schools, is still very worried, however, about the Government's plan to reduce the school's present powers to hire and fire their own teaching staffs. The state would, in future, have some say in that process, and all teachers in private schools would be entitled to enter into a contract with the state giving them greater job security.

The Catholic Church has acquiesced in the Government's three other main proposals concerning the financing of the private sector. In future, private schools would be subjected to the same criteria of funding and staffing as state schools and would no longer be able to open or close classes at will. Local authorities would be required to supplement state funds for private schools on the same basis as state schools.

The Government has given in entirely on the most hotly contested issue – the right of parents to send their child to the private school of their choice. The Government had originally proposed that parental choice should be limited to a defined catchment area.

There is at present no choice at all for parents of children in the public sector, but the Government has indicated that it will introduce an experimental scheme in 15 towns next year giving parents a choice between schools within a certain radius from their home.

The Socialist Party, the Communist Party and a majority of state school teachers from which the Socialist Party draws much of its strength, are not happy about the *de facto* continuation of a dual education system. But President Mitterrand, who has taken a close personal interest in the debate, insisted on an "honest compromise" and believes that that has been achieved.

A Bill containing the Government's proposals is expected to go to the Cabinet for approval early next month, before being submitted to Parliament. Despite the broad agreement of the Catholic church, it can be guaranteed a stormy passage by the Opposition, which has been busily exploiting the private schools issue to its own political ends.

Two million children, representing 15 per cent of the total school population, attend private schools.

Doctors find heart attack signals a year early

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

An important study has begun to discover how accurately people are heading towards a heart attack can be identified as much as a year in advance by assessing aspects of their moods, attitudes and behaviour.

The study, by Professor Arthur Crisp of the department of psychiatry at St George's Hospital medical school, London, comes after research that he and two colleagues carried out on the symptoms of heart attack victims.

They found, using detailed questionnaires, that a year before the onset of heart attacks, some potential victims had displayed high levels of sadness, anxiety, fatigue and loss of libido. Two out of three of the individuals questioned were correctly identified as heading towards heart attacks.

The new study aims to apply the same system to test its predictive accuracy. "If we can find a way of accurately identifying people at risk, we may be able to help them avoid a heart attack", Professor Crisp said.

Other studies have indicated how stressful emotions can play a part in the build-up to a heart attack. Some types of behaviour, such as competitiveness, aggression and impatience, have been identified as symptoms.

The study conducted by Professor Crisp, with Miss Maria Queenan, of the same department at St George's, and Dr Michael D'Souza, was published in The Lancet at the weekend.

Mr Keith Castle (centre), Britain's longest surviving heart transplant patient, with Mr Paul Matthews and his fiancée, Linda Taylor, before their departure from Heathrow airport yesterday on a sponsored trek from Katmandu, where they intend to marry, to the Mount Everest base camp (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Aids article 'alarmist'

The Mail on Sunday was justified in reporting the risk that patients might contract Aids from transfusions of blood imported from the United States, but used extravagant and alarmist terms not justified by the evidence, the Press Council said yesterday.

The council upheld a complaint against the newspaper to the extent that the story about Aids, the acquired immune deficiency syndrome, should not have been treated in such unqualified terms.

Dr Peter Jones, director of the Northern Region Haemophilia Service, in Newcastle upon Tyne, complained that the newspaper published an inaccurate and highly exaggerated story about blood transfusion supplies, causing needless distress and suffering. Under the front page headline, "Hospitals using killer blood", the newspaper reported that blood imported by the National Health Service from the US could be threatening the lives of thousands of British people. It said that the sexually transmitted killer disease was present in contaminated blood used in transfusions and operations.

Uganda Army steps out of line

Kampala (AFP) – Uganda's Army commander, Major-General Tito Okello, has admitted that there is public discontent with the behaviour of some of his officers, Uganda Radio reported.

He did not mention any officers by name but he stressed, the importance of discipline. An undisciplined officer was "extremely dangerous" in any army, he said.

The General, who was speaking to a meeting of officers at Army General Headquarters in Kampala on Friday, said that civilians were the masters, and that soldiers were "mere servants".

He said civilians pay, clothe and feed the soldiers, as well as buy their weapons. Soldiers must respect civilians and protect their lives and property.

The radio also reported that the 36-man Commonwealth military training team which has been in Uganda for the last two years training army officer at Jinja, 50 miles east of Kampala, will wind up its work at the end of this month.

The team will be replaced by military training staff from Britain, which has contributed half the members of the Commonwealth team.

MPs urged not to change pill guidelines

By Our Science Correspondent

The British Medical Association has written to every MP enclosing a leaflet which explains why it believes that doctors should remain free to prescribe contraceptives to girls aged under 16 "in exceptional circumstances" without their parents' consent.

The association has acted to make its position clear to politicians because of a campaign to change the guidelines from the Department of Health and Social Security to general practitioners. The guidelines allow doctors to use their discretion in prescribing the pill to girls aged under 16. Many MPs have signed a petition demanding the change.

Dr John Havard, the secretary of the BMA, said yesterday: "Doctors do not prescribe contraceptives in order to encourage girls to have sexual intercourse. However, in nearly all cases girls who see doctors for contraceptives are already having sexual intercourse and have been doing so for some time.

"Forcing doctors to inform the parents will not stop them. It would simply discourage them from obtaining medical help. "This would lead to an increase in unwanted pregnancies, the consequences of which can be very serious for young girls."

Dr John Havard

West Germany and high technology: The missed opportunity

Bonn wakes up to challenge of the chip

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Have the Germans missed the third industrial revolution? Has postwar success in traditional industries made West Germany so complacent that is has lost the race to America and Japan for mastery of microelectronics and the high technology industries of the future?

These questions are now being asked here with an urgency verging on panic as West Germany suddenly wakes up to the challenge Silicon Valley poses to its industrial prosperity and finds itself slumbering in the technological atmosphere of the 1960s.

For the Federal Republic has now discovered with alarm that not only is it slipping behind in research and innovation in such vital areas as information technology, but that the computer revolution has not yet caught on here as it has elsewhere. Whereas Britain now has "chip shops" in every high street, and a programme to make every schoolchild literate in computers, most young Germans are ignorant and suspicious of the new world heralded by the home computer.

The issue has become a hot political topic as West Germans ask themselves why their own computer industry has not really got anywhere, why industry has refused to take risks in the new technologies, why so many young people are anti-technology and what is wrong with an educational system that has so far ignored the challenge of the chip.

Three months ago, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, brought the debate on to the front pages of newspapers when he stated bluntly: "Whoever visits Japan finds a country in which state and society face the future full of vigour. Whoever visits the United States finds... an atmosphere marked by confidence and optimism, a vison of a high technology society opening up undreamed of possibilities.

"Whoever returns home is struck by the whining cultural pessimism throughout our country. Green ideologists and those who think like them preach fear of life, fear of technology and fear of the future", he added.

In the two key fields of the future, microelectronics and biotechnology, West Germany had already missed the boat, he said.

The Government, however, does not think it too late to catch up. Herr Heinz Riesenhuber, the energetic Technology Minister, has just announced an unprecedented DM 3,000m (£770m) package of measures to close the gap with Japan and the United States.

In the next five years, the money will be spent to promote competition between industry and the scientific community in basic research and to encourage research in electronics, including micro-chip applications and sub-micro technology.

Industrialists point out that West Germany is Europe's largest semiconductor user, in absolute terms and on a per capita basis, coming third after Japan and the United States. In research and development spending, West Germany still equals these two countries. People here have been warned against "Hysterical forecasts of a technological Stone Age", which, they are told, will tarnish the nation's industrial reputation.

But there are other worrying statistics. Since the late 1960s, West Germany has imported more high technology, especially microelectronics, than it has exported, and this trend has accelerated. The German computer market is now dominated by the Americans, especially IBM, with only one successful independent company, Nixdorf. An industrial climate favouring security over risk-taking has not fostered the small, innovative companies that have led the way in America and Britain.

West Germany does have its high technology sunbelt in the south, especially around Stuttgart and Munich, but there is no symbiotic concentration of industry and research as in California. Plans to turn West Berlin into a silicon enclave are still in their infancy.

Germans blame the missed opportunities on past mistakes and present attitudes. One past failing was insistence on thinking big: big research, big universities, big enterprises. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Government poured DM 4,000m into a fruitless attempt to develop anational computer industry in the 1970's but the Social Democrats then became sceptical about progress. Until recently the big companies, such as Siemens and AEG, were too bound by bureaucracy and regulations to take risks and too slow to translate good research into products to make the breakthrough.

A more fundamental difficulty has been the change in attitudes over the past 15 years. In 1966 opinion polls found 72 per cent of respondents regarded technology as a blessing, and 17 per cent found it partly blessing part curse. By 1981, the figures had changed to 30 and 53 per cent.

As the Greens' crusade against pollution and the evils of growth found an ever wider echo, so technology was associated with a complex, cold and unfamiliar world, and computers have been seen as job-killers and potentially dangerous instruments of state control over ordinary citizens.

Both main political parties now see the need to change attitudes. The Social Democrats have seen the need to encourage risk taking, and the Christian Democrats have overcome hesitations about providing state support on a large scale. The key, however, is discrimination and selectivity. Especially in research and in élite institutions. And it is here that the political battle is only just beginning.

Tomorrow: The remedy

Executions a warning for Kurds

By Gwynne Roberts

Kurdish hopes of autonomy for Iraqi Kurdistan have plummeted after reports that army firing squads executed between 16 and 70 young Kurds in the past fortnight.

Kurdish sources said that the men, who had gone into hiding to avoid being sent to the front in the Iraq-Iran war, were rounded up in the towns of Suleimaniya and Dohuk and then shot.

The executions are believed to signal a harsher stance from Baghdad towards the Kurds, prompted possibly by increased support from abroad, an influx of weaponry and the state of the Gulf War.

Thousands of Kurds, either about to be called up or already conscripted, fled into the mountains. Many returned to the towns when they felt an accord was near completion.

هكذا من الأفضل

Shaken Mondale gets welcome boost but Hart still a headache

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Mr Walter Mondale, proclaiming "a national victory", won the Michigan and Arkansas caucuses on Saturday and took the lead in Mississippi, giving his campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination a badly needed fillip.

The Rev Jesse Jackson scored his greatest success to date by winning a popularity vote in Mississippi – meaningless in terms of selecting delegates, but an important psychological blow in his drive to win the black vote.

Under the complex state rules for Mississippi Mondale has won most of the delegates but Mr Jackson claimed a moral victory. The important prize for Mr Mondale was Michigan – to have lost there, where he has been heavily favoured, would have been distastrous.

The final Michigan result is expected to give Mr Mondale 50 per cent against 32 per cent for Senator Gary Hart, his main contender for the nomination. Mr Jackson took about 14 per cent.

Mr Mondale's success was in part due to the support of organized labour, and ally whose muscle will be felt in other primaries and caucuses in industrialized states. The impact of the AFL-CIO has been patchy. It was not nearly so helpful in earlier battles in New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

Governor James Blanchard of Michigan, a Mondale supporter said: "The Hart snowball melted in Michigan. It was a must win for Mondale, and he carried it off." In South Carolina on Saturday, Mr Jackson, the native son, lead Mr Mondale and Mr Hart but still trailed behind the number of uncommitted delegates. A total of 251 were at stake in the four state caucuses. Super Saturday was Mr Jackson's best showing so far – he also took a large number of votes in Arkansas.

But the day belonged to Mr Mondale. "This has been a good national win for me," he said. "We did well on Super Tuesday. We did better today. We are fighting back."

But the results still leave his camp worried. In a state tailor-made for him – union support, the backing of all important local Democratic politicians and a voting record in Congress which stands well with car-workers – he could hardly lose.

Against those odds, Mr Hart's vote was respectable, especially since he hardly campaigned in the state, although there was heavy television and newspaper publicity. He said he spent only a day there and claimed the result was an "extraordinary achievement" in a state "where the process was stacked against us".

Mississippi is likely to give Mr Mondale about 30 per cent, Mr Jackson 27 per cent and Mr Hart 12 per cent, with 30 per cent uncommitted. It was a state Mr Mondaly should have won. It appears that the exceptional number of uncommitted voters had broken away from him but are not yet sure about Mr Hart.

In Arkansas, Mr Hart made only a token effort and the final result looked like giving 20 delegates to Mr Mondaly, nine to Mr Hart and six to Mr Jackson. The latter received heavy support from black districts in the eastern and southern parts of the state.

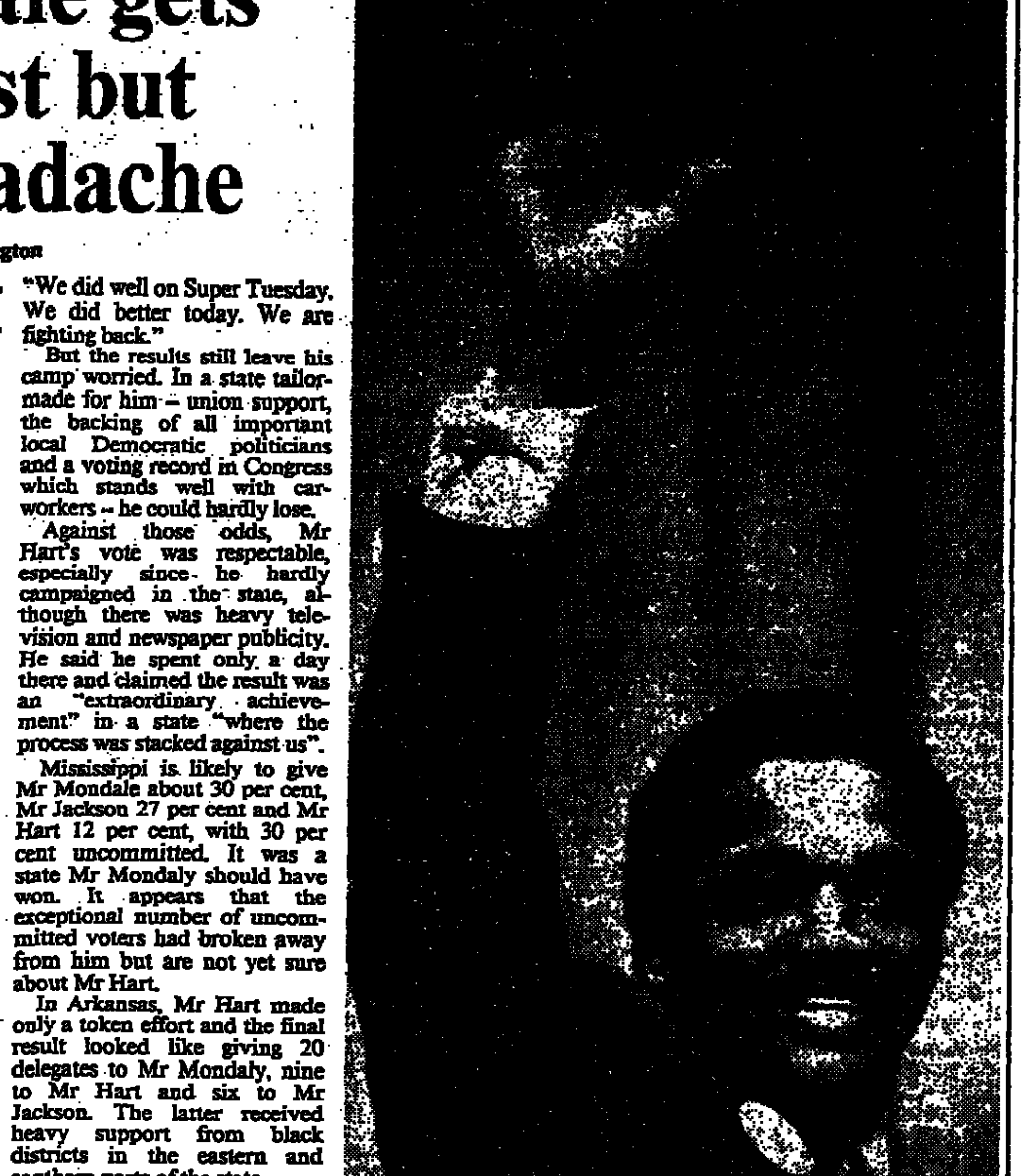
Mr Jackson was delighted by his overall performance. "It shows it as a legitimate three-man race," he said. "Our campaign is getting strong. It continues to grow".

See how they run

The following reflects the results of primaries and caucuses to select delegates to the Democratic National Convention. The figures do not include Saturday's caucuses, which are still incomplete, in which 251 delegates were at stake.

Despite withdrawing from the race, Senator John Glenn still has one delegate committed to him. Mr Mondale leads with 373, Senator Hart has 256 and Mr Jackson 37. There are 212 uncommitted delegates. The magic number requirell to win the nomination is 1,967 of the possible 3,933.

Future contests, with the number of delegates each state sends, include: tomorrow – Illinois primary 194, Minnesota caucus 86; Saturday – Kansas caucus 44, Virginia caucus 78; Sunday – Montana caucus 25; March 27 – Connecticut primary 60; March 31 – Wisconsin caucus 89; April 3 – New York primary 285.



Spoiler's role: The Rev Jesse Jackson, who will be fighting from his political base.

Local feud could swing Illinois primary

Race wide open as the Chicago machine falters

From Nicholas Ashford, Chicago

In the days when the late mayor, Richard Daley, ran Chicago, the outcome of presidential primaries in Illinois was never in doubt.

Chicago and surrounding Cook County account for about two-thirds of the Democratic vote in Illinois. Whichever candidate the mayor endorsed, the city's Democratic machine delivered.

However, the machine though still powerful, is no longer the dominent force in either state of city politics since Mr Harold Washington broke its stranglehold last year by becoming Chicago's first black mayor.

As a result, tomorrow's primary is wide-open and most pollsters and political soothsayers admit they cannot say whether Mr Walter Mondale or Senator Hart will win or even how much of a spoiler's role the Rev Jessie Jackson will play.

As always, when national politics reach Chicago, there are prominent local issues involved. Unlike the other primaries which have taken place this year, Illinois voters must choose candidates for state, local and party offices as well as presidential candidates and 116 of the 194 delegates the state will send to the Democratic convention in San Francisco.

Judging from posters around Chicago, many Democrats are more concerned with local races than with the presidency. The most important of these – and one which could help to decide the outcome of the primary – is between Mr Washington and his chief rival, Mr Edward "Fast Eddie" Vrdolyak, leader of the white rump of the Chicago machine. They have been locked in a bitter power struggle for the past year.

Mr Vrdolyak and the machine are backing Mr Mondale, who also has the support of unions representing more than a million workers in Illinois. However, support from the machine can be two-edged, as Mr Mondale has tacitly admitted by avoiding being seen in public with Mr Vrdolyak.

Although the machine can deliver the vote of many traditional Democrats, it also alientates many independently minded voters, the sort of people who are swinging to Senator Hart.

Mayor Washington is backing (but has not endorsed) Mr Jackson, who has his political base in Chicago. The mayor appears more concerned with his battle with the machine

Senator Hart has the backing of the former mayor Mrs Jane Byrne, which, given the scale of her dfeat last year, he could provably do without.

Egypt and Sudan on alert after air raid is blamed on Libya

By Our Foreign Staff

Relations between Libya and Egypt deteriorated sharply over the weekend as the controversy over who bombed Khartum continued. The crisis began on Friday when the Sudanese Government announced that a Soviet-built Tupolev 22 long-range bomber from Libya's Jufrah air base bombed the government radio station at Omdurman, a suburb of Khartum, killing five people.

Yesterday Mr Kamal Hassan Ali, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, directly accused Libya of complicity in the attack as the armed forces of Egypt and Sudan were placed on full alert. As a result of the incident, Egypt and Sudan decided to invoke their 1976 defence pact providing for mutual support in the event of outside attack on either country.

According to the Sudanese Government, the attack in which the Libyan bomber dropped five bombs was inspired by Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, the Libyan leader.

"Libya holds responsibility for the attack," Mr Ali told reporters in Cairo after a telephone conversation between President Nimeiri of Sudan and President Mubarak of Egypt. "Evidence has been established from the type of bombs used and the aircraft, a TU 22, which only Libya owns."

Military sources in Cairo said that after the Egyptian Army went on the alert security was tightened at strategic points

Mr Ali added that Egypt would take both military and political steps in the event of a further attack.

As the crisis deepened, President Mubarak exchanged messages with President Reagan. According to press reports from Washington, the United States and Egypt were considering an emergency airlift of military equipment to Sudan.

Sudan also sent messages to the United Nations, the Arab League and international organizations seeking their support.

Meanwhile, the Libyan Government yesterday called in Arab and African ambassadors in Tripoli to deny formally any involvement in the bombing.

Poles trot out party slogans

From Our Correspondent
Warsaw

Poland's Communist Party yesterday ended its first national meeting since the Solidarity upheaval and martial law by appealing for peace, praising Soviet proposals and condemning the threat from American missiles.

Delegates sent a message of reassurement ot other Eastern block parties that the Polish communists had effectively checked the threat from counter-revolutionaries.

Speakers at the party conference expressed concern about the expanding influence of the Church, blaming believers for showing a lack of tolerance by attempting to place religious symbols in public buildings. General Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Prime Minister, said, there was no need for State-Church conflicts and attacked political opponents for using churches as "rally halls" and creating friction over the separation of Church and State.

Leading article page 13

Jail and the lash for Zia critics

From Hasan Akhtar
Islamabad

Three student leaders have been jailed for a year by a Peshawar military court, sentenced to 15 lashes and each fined 100,000 rupees (about £5,300) for demonstrating against the regime of President Zia ul-Haq.

The students belong to the Islami Jamiate Tuluba which staged a protest at a public meeting addressed by General Zia on March 12 in which he announced his decision to establish what he described as a truly Islamic democracy.

According to the student union, the defendants in the military court reiterated their determination to continue to oppose martial law.

Meanwhile, Lieutenant-General Fazle Haq, the North-West Frontier Province governor, has said a ban on student politics was irrevocable. He deplored the support extended by "those defunct political party leaders who called themselves Islam-loving" to the student agitators.

President of Ang ola consults Castro

Mexico City (AP) – José Eduardo Dos Santos, the President of Angola, has arrived in Cuba on an official visit and met the Cuban Leader President Fidel Castro soon after his arrival.

The Angolan President's first official act of the day was to place a wreath at the monument of the Duban national hero, José Marti, during ceremonies at Palza de la Revolución.

Among the Angolan officials accompanying President Dos Santos on the trip are the Minister of Defence, Mr Pedro Maria Tonha, and the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Evaristo Domingos.

The visit was announced at short notice and follows the recent peace moves between South Africa and Angola, where Cuba has a strong military presence.

Kasparov takes 3–1 lead

Moscow – The Soviet chess grandmaster Vasily Smyslow, who conceded defeat to Gary Kasparov in the fourth game of this world championship eliminator, declared yesterday a rest day.

The match resumes tomorrow, with Kasparov leading 3–1.

Arms for Brazil

Rio de Janeiro (AP) – Brazil announced it will buy French-made Exocet missiles for its new battleships and may also purchase Israeli-made Gabriel and Italian-made Otomat missiles, according to a press report.

Poll landslide

Nairobi (AFP)–Mr Horace Owiti, whose election as MP for Gem in Nyanza province of Kenya was nullified early this month by the Kenyan High Court, has been reelected to the seat with a landslide victory.

Warden freed

Geneva – The warder who helped Signor Licio Gelli, the Italian Masonic Lodge leader to escape from a Geneva prison last August has been given an 18-month suspended prison sentence.

Flood peril

Buenos Aires (AFP) – About 7,000 people were evacuated at the weekend from flood-hit areas in Argentina's north and central regions.

Thatcher determined not to give way at summit

24 hours that can settle EEC future

From Ian Murray
Brussels

There is still all to play for as the leaders of the EEC sit down for lunch in Brussels today at the start of a scheduled 24-hour meeting, which must settle the whole future of the Community. The one point on which all 10 concerned so far agree is that failure could lead to disintegration of the EEC.

Despite months of argument at every level, the 10 have not yet found the basis of an agreement of the two questions which must be answered if the Community is to remain solvent both politically and economically. These are: How much should each country pay towards running costs? And how can the running costs be held down?

Mrs Thatcher gave notice in June of last year that she was not prepared even to consider increasing the Community's resources unless she is satisfied by the answer to those questions. Nothing that has been done since has in any way diverted her from that.

President Mitterrand, meanwhile, has been using his influence as president of the Council of Ministers to rally the EEC leaders. His task has been made easier because all of them stand to pay more or receive less if Mrs Thatcher's conditions are met.

The result of his intensive series of bilateral meetings with everyone concerned over the past few weeks is that Mrs Thatcher arrives in Brussels today aware that she will be held exclusively to blame for failure at the summit.

France at last circulated a paper on Friday night which is to form the discussion document for the summit. Its 11 pages hold no real surprises. Just one page is devoted to the budget contribution question, and, in the words of a senior British diplomat, "the only thing now is a lot of obscurities".

On the positive side, the paper accepts the point that a poorer member state can be asked to contribute less if it is in difficulties over its budget payments. The size of the contribution would vary according to the relative wealth of the country, judged by the average amount earned by each citizen.

But the paper also suggests that the size of a country's contribution should properly be calculated without taking into account the customs duties and agricultural levies it sends to Brussels. The only payments which France means to take into the equation are those derived from valued-added tax receipts. By juggling with the figures in this way, the size of Britian's net contribution to the Community would be cut by about a fifth, this making the gap to be bridged that much smaller.

Needless to say, Britain does not like this idea, which has been kicked around for some months, and it will certainly be one of the most important technical arguments Mrs Thatcher is preparing to fight at the summit.

The French paper fails to give any clue at all as to how large Britain's contribution should be. Mrs Thatcher has indicated it should be cut to a quarter of its present size. President Mitterrand, after asking all the other countries, has suggested that the best she can expect is a 50 per cent reduction.

A further difficult complication is that West Germany, with Britain the only net contributor to the budget, has submitted a paper saying that it cannot accept being the only major paymaster of the Community if Britain is given a significantly reduced contribution. Meeting the West German claim would mean that the other eight countries would have to find an even bigger amount among themselves to settle the argument.

In calculating how much Britain can afford, however, Mrs Thatcher will want to know very clearly just how firmly there will be a clampdown on agricultural spending.

The looming bankruptcy of the Community has succeeded in concentrating the minds of the ministers concerned, and the finance council seems prepared to introduce a system of tight budgetrary discipline, but there is still great imprecision about how to control farm spending.

Over the past week, agriculture ministers succeeded in putting together a farm price package which it is estimated would have cut farm spending this yar by some £43m, were it nor for the enormous cost of subsidizing milk production, and trying to get rid of the green currency rates, which used EEC moneyy to protect farmers from exchange variations.

In fact, the package provisionally agreed by the agriculture council on Saturday, would put up the cost of farm spending this year by about £375m this year, and another £500mm next year. The cost could be kept that low only if the summit were to approve a new tax on oils and fats worth £360m in a full year – and this is a tax Britain intends to veto.

This is why Mrs Thatcher's main objective at the summit must be to hold any increase in farm spending below the level of increase in the Community's resources. Without such an agreement, any reduction in the size of the British contribution would not stop EEC money being spent on the kind of policies which would not help Britain. The whole exercise would have been a waste of time.

With an agreement, the way would be open to negotiat membership of Spain and Portugal into the Community from the start of 1986, and for an increase in the total resources which could be spent by the Commission.

But essentially, Mrs Thatcher would rather take the blame for a failure than give way on her main two points. Were she to give way, the Conservatives could expect to lose heavily in the European Parliament elections in June, and the credibility of the Government's negotiating position in the EEC would be dangerously undermined.

For similar reasons, President Mitterrand cannot affort a failure. His Socialist Party is already highly unpopular in France, and would be a very heavy loser in the June elections if he cannot contrive a face-saving settlement in the course of the next 24 hours.

Leading article, page 13

Royal revels: Princess Caroline of Monaco arriving with her father Prince Rainier at the Bal de la Rose at the Monte Carlo Sporting Club on Saturday night.

Hopes rise that Russia will be at Olympics

From Ivor Davis
Los Angeles

There is great relief among Los Angeles Olympic organizers at the announcement over the weekend that the US Government will allow the Soviet Union to dock a cruise ship in local waters and permit about 25 Aeroflot charter flights to land here before and during the summer games.

Although the Russians are not expected to say formally whether they will send a team of 800 athletes to the Olympics until around the June 2 acceptance deadline, the government decision was termed "a positive step" in bringing the Russians to the games.

During the past two weeks the concern over whether the Russians were coming grew after State Department officials refused to issue a visa to the Russians' proposed Olympic attaché, Mr Oleg Yermishkin. It was said he was a member of the Soviet intelligence service, the KGB.

The brouhaha after that incident cast a shadow on arrangements for the Soviet participation. But the Los Angeles Olympic president, Mr Peter V. Ueberroth, who announced the latest government decision on the ship and charter flights, said that if the Russians propose a new attaché a visa will be speedily approved and the new attaché could arrive in California by the end of March.

Officials here know that participation by the heavily favoured Soviet team is considered crucial to the games, both competitevly and financially. Television income could be cut by as much as $90m if the Russians do not come.

Mr Ueberroth said at a press conference that the Soviet cruise liner, The Gruzia, will be anchored at Long Beach about 20 miles from central Los Angeles. But the ship will not be allowed any radio transmissions while in harbour.

The ship will not be used to house athletes, Mr Ueberroth said. They are expected to stay at the team village, probably at the University of California

The Aeroflot planes are expected to bring what is termed members of the Soviet Olympic family and their equipment to the games, as well as Russian tourists. Except for diplomatic flights, Aeroflot planes have not been allowed to land in the United States since martial law was imposed in Poland in late 1981.

Heikal lobs another literary grenade

From Christopher Walker
Cairo

Mr Mohammed Heikal, the most prolific, controversial and best-selling political author in the Arab world, sank back into the elegant Harrods upholstery of his flat overlooking the Nile and gave a mischievous grin. "It will blow everything sky-high. I will be slaughtered", he said with thinly-disguised glee.

The subject in question was his forthcoming book (his twenty-fifth), on relations between the press and politics in the Arab states, an often murky and thinly-researched area, which, as former editor of *Al-Ahram*, Egypt's most influential newspaper, as Information Minister under President Gamel Abdel Nasser and as a political prisoner under President Anwar Sadat, he is eminently qualified to write.

Mr Heikal: "It will blow everything sky-high".

Mr Heikal's last book, *Autumn of Fury*, a bitter and personalized indictment of the last days of an increasingly paranoid Sadat (who once described him as "my public enemy number one") recently passed the 1.4 million mark in Arabic sales alone. This, Mr Heikal told me proudly, makes it the best-selling book in the language after the Koran.

Even in Egypt, where it remains firmly on the banned list, under the personal orders of Sadat's less flamboyant successor, President Hosni Mubarak, the account of the events leading up to the assassination in October 1981 has sold 250,000 copies under the counter, at a black-market price equivalent of nearly £20. Well-thumbed copies are a common sight in Cairo's opposition circles.

Although the book infuriated many Egyptians and lost Mr Heikal a number of local admirers, its staggering popularity throughout the Arab world was seen by many as confirmation of how unpopular the unashamedly corrupt regime of Sadat had become, notwithstanding his popularity in the West. "It was an indictment of a whole policy, not a man," Mr Heikal said, puffing on one of the giant cigars which, like his affluent way of life, belie his almost guru-like appeal to the Egyptian left.

"The appearance of the book about Sadat last May led me into a spring of fury. They villified me in the papers here for months, but they could not stop the copies being smuggled in. In the Arab world you cannot stop an idea. It will be the same in the new book if they should try to prevent that."

Mr Heikal, who started his career as a cub reporter on the *Egyptian Gazette*, covering the Battle of El Alamein, refused to disclose much about his new book. He would not even say whether it identifies the Egyptian minister who is known to send transcripts of his interviews (including suggested headlines, questions and his own answers) to selected Cairo reporters.

After the storm caused by *Autumn of Fury* (now going into its sixth English printing), Mr Heikal began work on the five-volume biography of Nasser

"Then the whole role of the press here and in other parts of the Arab world – something I have often thought about – began to crystallize and I finished the book in six months. I have just handed the final draft to the publisher. Ironically, many Arabic newspapers had already purchased the serial rights, subject unknown."

Hassan seeks US assurance

From Godfrey Morrison
Rabat

King Hassan of Morocco, in a message to President Ronald Reagan, has made it clear that he, like other Arab moderates who have broadly supported the Americans in the Middle East, expects his good faith to be reciprocated.

The message contained the tart observation that "electoral considerations, however legitimate in purely internal terms," could not allow the United States to repudiate peace, justice and legality in the Middle East.

Its immediate purpose was an appeal concerning Jerusalem.

He said the whole Islamic world was shocked to learn that the US Congress was considering legislation which would recognize the laws and administrative acts made by Israel during its occupation of Jerusalem.

Outcry as purge hits top ranks of Israeli police

Tel Aviv (AFP) – Israeli police are facing a crisis with several senior officers suspended and many more threatening to resign because of an atmosphere of "*intimidation*".

The crisis arose from the suspension of Chief Inspector Assaf Hefetz, head of the Tel Aviv Criminal Investigation Department, on suspicion of leaking information to the press about an investigation into Jewish terrorism.

Inspector Hefetz allegedly told newsmen that more than a year ago police had opened files on two suspected Jewish extremists later detained in connexion with an abortive attempt to blow up the mosque esplanade in Jerusalem in January.

But, he said, they did not exploit the information in time to prevent the bombing attempt which led to protests from Muslim leaders and Israeli officials.

The suspension of Inspector Hefetz, which could be backed by legal sanctions, has caused an outcry among his colleagues directed at the chief of police, Mr Arieh Yivtzan.

Recently police have claimed several successes, including the dismantling of a network of American-born Jewish terrorists and the arrests of several suspects in connexion with attacks against Arab and Christian monuments in Jerusalem.

Meanwhile Mr Brian Urquhart, the United Nations under-secretary-general, will meet senior officials in the cabinet of Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, today to discuss security arrangements in south Lebanon, a government official said yesterday.

هكذا من الأصل

Hopes rise that Russia will be at Olympics

From Ivor Davis
Los Angeles

Salvador guerrillas go on the offensive again to undermine elections

From John Carlin, Chinameca, El Salvador

The guerrillas have signalled their intention, both in words and action, to raise the temperature of El Salvador's civil war as the countdown begins for presidential elections next Sunday.

One of the top five commanders of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), Señor Joaquin Villallobos, announced on the rebel radio on Saturday that the four-year war against government forces would intensify and that there would be no truce "before, or during and after the elections".

Hours before he spoke, FMLN guerrillas had entered San Miguel, the largest city in eastern El Salvador, and attacked the headquarters of the Army's Third Brigade with mortars. Sources said the guerrillas had set up mortar and machine gun positions 300 yards from the army stronghold.

Since Tuesday, the commander of the brigade, Colonel Domingo Monterrosa, had been leading a 5,000-man operation, the biggest of the year, against rebel positions in the north-east of the country.

"While the Army was wearing itself out in the hills up north, we attacked him in his home", a guerrilla near San Miguel said on Saturday afternoon.

Colonel Monterrosa heard of the attack over his radio, while he was in San Antonio, 30 miles north of San Miguel, on Saturday. According to reporters, troops with him were then ambushed three times by guerrillas.

Elsewhere, small contingents of guerrillas had taken control of two stretches of the country's principal road, the Pan-American Highway, half an hour's drive from San Miguel. They immobilized 23 buses and 18 large lorries and gave political speeches to some 800 people they had ordered off the vehicles.

On Friday, guerrillas reportedly outflanked and routed an army unit near Suchitoto, 30 miles north of San Salvador. Another group attacked army defences and seized control of San Sebastian, a small town 30 miles west of the capital.

After a lull since the beginning of the year, the guerrillas are clearly rampant again, attempting to regain the initiative they had for the last four months of last year, a disastrous period for army morale.

The timing of the present offensive appears to contradict recent claims by FMLN leaders outside the country that the guerrillas would not disrupt the elections.

The guerrilla field commander in Chinameca, near San Miguel, made it clear in a hurried interview on Saturday that the offensive had begun again "after a period of re-accommodation".

"Now we will begin to operate again to break the back of the electoral plan and, at the same time, to make the Army look ridiculous", Comandante Fito, a veteran of seven years' fighting, said.

"The campaign against the electoral farce will extend itself. Our forces are stronger and more unified than ever before."

The guerrillas on the Pan-American Highway had been taking away the identity cards of all the people they had ordered off the buses. "They took everyone's cards away", one woman said. "They did it because without our ID cards we cannot vote."

A man next to her said the guerrillas had said they could get back their cards the day after the election, in Chinameca and the town of Jucuapa.

The Mayor of Chinameca said the guerrillas had been confiscating identity cards from surrounding villages during all of last week.

In Suchitoto, an American photographer for *Newsweek* magazine, John Hoagland, was shot in the back and killed on Friday in a crossfire between guerrillas and government soldiers.

Hoagland was the twelfth journalist to be killed covering El Salvador's civil war.

War-torn: A girl walks among the ruins of a house destroyed during fighting in San Sebastian, 30 miles from the capital.

West puts its ideas for Unesco shake-up

From Diana Geddes, Paris

A document recommending wide-ranging changes in Unesco's financial, administrative and structural organization has been drawn up by the 24 Western member states and submitted to Mr Amadou M'Bow, secretary-general of the troubled United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The US Congress has already set up an investigation ito allegations of financial inefficiency and malpractice within the organizaion's Paris-based secretriat, while a number of Western countries, including Britain, have indicated that they are considering following the US decision to leave Unesco at the end of this year if radical changes are not made.

Mr M'Bow announced early last week that "in order to put a stop to untruthful allegations against him, he would welcome the establishment by the competent authorities of Unesco of an international commission (of inquiry)

The Unesco secretariat put out another statement later in the week denying an Agence France-press story which claimed that Mr M'Bow had asked member states for " a vote of confidence" at the next meeting of the executive board in May.

It also pointed out that Mr M'Bow's readiness to welcome an international inquiry did not mean that he had asked for such an inquiry to be set up.

Western diplomatic sources emphasized that the document submitted by the Western group of nations to Mr M'Bow was "not an ultimatum, or a shopping list of changes that must be made, but rather a discussion paper on the kind of things we have been expressing concern about".

Ex-leader hides in Bissau Embassy

From Martha de la Cal
Lisbon

Mr Vitor Saude Maria, the former Prime Minister of Guinea-Bissau, who was dismissed from his post on March 10 by President João Bernardo Viera, was still taking refuge yesterday in the Portuguese Embassy in the capital, Bissau. Saude Maria scaled the Embassy wall on Thursday after covering the 300 yards that separated the Embassy from his residence, where he was being held under house arrest.

President Viera has accused Mr Saude Maria of being involved in economic offences and of having "exaggerated political ambitions". He also accused him of trying to enlist miltitary officers to overthrow the Government. Until recently the two men were considered close friends and both had taken part in the coup which overthrew former President Luis Cabral in 1980.

The Portuguese Government instructed its Ambassador in Bissau to give protection to Mr Saude Maria and was reported to be hoping to negotiate a safe conduct out of the country for him. Those hopes were dashed on Saturday night when Mr Cabral Almada, the Foreign Minister of Guinea-Bissau, said on a stopover in Lisbon on his way to Paris: "Mr Saude Maria will never leave the Portuguese Embassy in Bissau and there will be no safe conduct for him or his wife."

UK urged to improve aid to Third World

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

A Royal Commission to review British policy towards the Third World is called for today in a report which accuses the Government of indifference to the poor in developing countries.

It has already been welcomed by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, who has promised to give it careful study, and by other leading politicians, including Mr Neil Kinnock and Mr Edward Heath, both of whom have used it for an attack on monetarism.

The study, *Aid is Not Enough*, is the second to be published by the Independent Group on British Aid (Igba), whose members include Mr Evan Luard, former Labour Minister; Mr John Clark, National Campaign Officer for Oxfam; Mr John Mitchell, an adviser to the Commons Foreign Affairs Committee; and other leading development specialists.

They say they want a Royal Commission representing different views and interests to look at problems facing the Third World in the present state of the world economy and to make recommendations on British policies.

They also urge the Government to establish a unit which would analyse the effect of policies on the world's poor and ask the Commons foreign affairs committee to carry out regular studies.

The report complains that government hostility to Third World positions in most international negotiations has damaged Britain's reputation. British contributions to United Nations development funds should be increased, it says, and the country should also support a reform of the voting systems in organizations such as the World Bank to giver the governments of poor countries a bigger share in their decisions.

The study is particularly critical of the aid, worth nearly £200m a year, which Britain channels to the developing nations through the EEC.

At present a third – "far too much" – of EEC aid goes to the Third World in the form of food. Too much also goes to large-scale industrial projects and too much is concentrated on the "privileged group" of African, Caribbean and Pacific countries

Whatever the dissatisfaction which Britain feels about EEC aid policies, there is no clear evidence that it has made any real attempt to use its muscle within the Community to secure the changes that are required, it says.

Nearly two-thirds of Britain's bilateral aid programme was still tied to the export of British goods, and there are "disturbing hints" that the Government intends that still greater weight should be attached to Britain's own industrial and commercial needs in formulating aid policy.

The group complained in its first report two years ago that most British aid failed to reach the poor people for whom it should have been intended.

"We welcome the fact that the Government have now specifically stated that they intend to increase the benefits which projects bring to the people of developing countries and in particular to the poorest sections of the world community, but so far there is little sign of this", it complains.

Mr Heath said last night, after reading an advance copy of the report, that it explained how "British and United States experiments with monetarism have already deepened the impact of the recession on the Third World, and indeed at home".

Mr Kinnock said that it confirmed the Labour Party's view that the Government's monetarist policies had stimulated a downward spiral that had caused mass unemployment in Britain and increased poverty in the Third World.

Aid Is Not Enough, Independent Group on British Aid, 119 Fentiman Road, London SW9 1JZ. £1.20.

Senators take close look at Meese's finances

From Christopher Thomas
Washington

The complex financial affairs of Mr Edwin Meese, a counsellor to President Reagan and Attorney General-designate, will be put under further intensive examination this week by the Senate judiciary committee. "I have engaged in no improper conduct", Mr Meese said in a weekend statement.

Mr Meese's financial affairs have been partly unravelled by newspaper investigations and subsequently confirmed by Mr Meese. His apparent lack of enthusiasm in revealing that he took loans from people who subsequently gained federal jobs has left the committee in a special, worried mood.

According to unconfirmed reports yesterday, the Justice Department is considering whether to open an investigation into Mr Meese's financial dealings, focusing on the requirements of the Ethics in Government Act.

Mr Meese, in his statement, urged his critics to wait until he could explain his activities when he returns – probably this week – to testify before the committee. He said there had been "false and misleading statements".

One matter still to be explored is the appointment of Mrs Gretchen Thomas to a federal job in 1982 after her husband, Mr Edwin Thomas, had given a $15,000 (£10,000) interest-free loan to Mr Meese's wife, Ursula. The committee will want to know if Mr Meese played a part in Mrs Thomas's appointment.

He said: "Some who oppose my nomination for the office of Attorney-General have not been content to use the committee process but have made continual public statements, not only questioning my qualifications but impugning my character and reflecting on me and my family."

The Senate hearings have already delayed Mr Meese's appointment and any investigations by the Justice Department would cause further delay. President Reagan, an old friend, has staunchly defended Mr Meese.

Mr Meese's financial affairs are not the only cause of concern. Some members of the Senate judiciary committee are challenging Mr Meese's statement that he had no knowledge about the use that was made by Mr Reagan's 1980 political campaign of material prepared for President Carter. Mr Meese was chief of staff of the Reagan campaign, which mysteriously received private papers relating to the Carter campaign.

Toivo's post

Windhoek – Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, co-founder of the South West African People's Organization recently released from jail, has been appointed to Swapo's ruling Politburo.

THE ARTS

Starlight Express, which opens publicly next week, is the most expensive musical ever staged, but there is no lack of would-be backers: **Bryan Appleyard** reports

Human toys of the theatrical firmament

John Napier, the designer, scuttles across what used to be the stalls of the Apollo Victoria. They have been changed beyond recognition since Cliff Richard celebrated his 25 years in show business a few months ago and since Topol lumbered once again through *Fiddler on the Roof*. Napier seems to be on the run from something.

"We're not supposed to be here", he hisses. A female assistant pursues him. She had leapt from a desk at which sat Trevor Nunn, staring ahead like a watchful farmer considering whether to take his 12-bore to this latest trespasser. "John, where are you going?" demands the assistant. "Just out for a while."

Napier leads us out, picking our way through the insanely elaborate set of the most expensive musical ever. *Starlight Express* is probably about 35 per cent over its £2m budget – but such figures hardly matter. One look at the extravaganza which Napier has constructed tells you the simple truth – this show has to be a gigantic smash-hit or nothing.

It is the culmination of all the epic, spectacular ambitions which have been bubbling away in the British theatre. On the one hand *Nicholas Nickleby* has shown the drive to tell a spectacular story and, on the other, *Cats* has indicated the aspiration towards a stunning spectacle. *Starlight Express* may not be as long as the former but its set is four times the size of the latter. "I dread this show being a hit", mutters Napier, feeling the combined strain of a year's work and his fortieth birthday. "Touring would be a nightmare."

Of course no show by Andrew Lloyd Webber has ever made sense on paper. Neither Argentine politics nor T. S. Eliot's poems for children were the stuff of which marketing dreams were made, but *Evita* and *Cats* made a lot of London angels very happy indeed. The high initial cost of *Starlight Express* may delay the pay-off rather longer but angels have been jumping aboard as if it was the head of a pin.

For a start it shares the same baffling conceptual beginnings as its predecessors – a show with no human parts in which everybody, as the world now knows, plays trains or parts of trains on the American railroad. To that it adds the suggestion of some grandiose folly, a vainglorious overstatement deriving its energy from the sheer cussedness with which it flies in the face of normal theatrical prudence – Napier's set has, for example, cut the seats available from 2,700 to 1,400.

The problem with which Napier was confronted was that at some stage Nunn had the idea of roller skates. The movements of the trains would be communicated by putting the whole cast on skates. Napier responded by producing three tracks around which they can whiz. One runs in a circle round the front stalls, cutting off 200 seats in a perilous looking island – it is among these that the Queen will sit during the first Royal performance. The second runs round the back of the stalls and the third round the front of the circle.

The three rings move and interlock so the skaters can change levels. When they are out of sight of certain sections of the audience video screens will fill in the gaps. "I wanted the whole thing to have a slight hint of American football with action replays and big screens and so on", comments Napier.

Safety problems were appalling. The skaters move at up to 40 miles per hour and GLC officers have been watching cautiously. The barriers that currently enclose the runs will be gone by the time of the performance, but Napier just smiles when I ask him what will stop the trains crashing into the punters. The whole thing is safe, he claims, at speed of up to 60 miles per hour.

Webber first mentioned the project six months after the opening of *Cats*. In February last year the team moved into a workshop phase of pre-production and by April it had become clear that the old Apollo Victoria was to be the theatre. For a time it looked as if they might not use a theatre at all. The scale of the undertaking had convinced them all that it would be best to start with one big empty space – say the National Hall at Olympia. But the Apollo is a giant among London theatres, with plenty of excess space. It is, however, outside the West End's golden mile. The show looks suspiciously like the largest investment made down Victoria way for some time.

Napier worked on perfecting a model of his set until November. He admits to becoming increasingly inwardly frustrated. The range of problems to be solved was vast, and he would have preferred to have been working with the real thing.

But now he is almost there, and watching nervously as David Hersey works out ways of lighting his set. Hersey is an American who has been in England for 16 years during which he has established himself as probably the best and most innovative lighting designer in the business. His credits include work at Covent Garden, ENO, the RSC and the National, as well as *Cats* and *Evita*; but his key achievement has been his role in establishing the importance of lighting in the theatre.

He has been immensely lucky, hitting his peak just as shows like *Starlight Express* with their vast and elaborate technical demands came into fashion. "All they used to be interested in in British theatre was lighting on the face – illumination engineering I call it. But now people realize there is a language of light; you can make architectural statements with it."

To this end Hersey invented the light curtain, a thick, controlled sheet of light; the GOBO, a stainless steel template fitting into lights which provides a crude form of projection; and, especially for *Starlight Express*, he has come up with the intelligent spotlight. Some 72 of these will be at work, each with its own inboard computer controlling its movements and intensity.

"Of course the great thing about working with Trevor is that he never talks about lighting. Occasionally he will quietly suggest you look at something from a different angle and it's obvious what he means. He breathes life on to the stage. He has developed a kind of total theatre."

Hersey acknowledges that the refinements of his craft have arisen from theatre's need to produce rival spectacle to those of television and film. He also knows rock concerts with their visual assault and battery have raised people's expectations. Just occasionally it all makes him want to go back to a bare stage with a handful of actors.

As for returning to the States, he has been spoiled. He did go back to Broadway to look at the possibility of lighting a new musical but "their idea of a lighting concept was whether it was red or green", so he rushed back to London where he reckons the uniform dingy greyness of the exterior light drives him to ever more luscious combinations indoors.

Meanwhile, wandering back to the theatre, Napier remarks: "The whole thing is a very strange concept – human beings aren't really railway trains." He thinks for a further moment. "They could all be toys really."

Nobby Clark

Rehearsal conference (l. to r.): Trevor Nunn (direction), Arlene Phillips (dancing), John Napier (design) with David Hersey (lighting) standing behind, Richard Stilgoe (lyrics)

Theatre

September in the Rain

Gate, Latchmere

For the next two weeks Hull Truck Company are in Battersea with a little show that has travelled the realm from Edinburgh to Totnes. Next stops, we read, will be Lincolnshire and Humberside village halls. They are in for a treat.

John Godber, who is author and director and half the cast, has gone back to childhood Blackpool holidays for a richly detailed study of character as well as time and place. As an elderly Yorkshire miner and his wife recalling early married days, he and Jane Clifford relive the whole ritual: the rows while packing, the Ford Popular's sickly smell, the Preston bottleneck, the musty boarding-house with their poky room inevitably next to the loo ("It were floosh, floosh, floosh", moans Miss Clifford).

So entertaining is the Beverley, with its blowsy landlady cohabiting with "a balding man from Lytham St Annes" and its fellow-guest's graphic teatime stories about his work (sewage), that you only gradually notice your discoveries about Jack and Liz. Theirs is a match of stubbornness; he a dour 17-stone mountain refusing to remove his shirt since she suggests it, she accusing him of shouting when he is calm and she is yelling.

Mr Godber is wonderfully expressive with gruff monosyllables, only opening up when his pride is threatened. That pride has him constantly spoiling for fights, suspecting swindles, ascending Blackpool Tower with vertigo, watching Liz run off in tears rather than utter a tender word or eat a crumb of humble pie.

It rains, inevitably: two drowned rats in Pacamacs make up their differences in a seafront shelter and presently *The Student Prince* in the Winter Gardens has Jack sobbing into his jelly-babies like a big soft lass. But Miss Clifford, especially, gives you endearing glimpses of sunshine: pleasures like feeling sand under your feet even if the beach is packed solid, an ice-cream even if you queue half an hour for it, or blazing cloudless days even if September shadows fall too soon.

Anthony Masters

The Hungry Ghosts

Old Red Lion

With *Loving Women* at the Arts and *Hard Feelings* returning on television it is time we had a name for the genre of play with the first act in the 1960s (or 1970s) and the second showing the same character ten or so years later. Authors like them becuase they can pack in the period detail: audiences like them because they recognize it.

Actors like camping about in period clothes as Rockers or flower-children and coming back after the interval astonishingly tranformed to give sour portrayals of conventionality or disillusionment. But, except in the best hands, the product's acceptable medocrity is as predictable as a Big Mac.

Comprising two talky 35-minute acts with a 25-minute interval, C. P. Lee's is the thinnest example for quite a while, though sometimes amusing and occasionally hilarious. Starting in 1966, Michele Winstanley and Kathy Burke arrive in miniskirts, eyelashes and peach Pan-Cake. This is the bar next to the Manchester Palace where "Barry Guy" and his group are due in for a drink, so the besotted 16-year-olds are playing truant.

From 1966 to 1977 the only unchanging thing is the characters' underlying mutual hatred. This includes Tilly Vosburgh, playing a smug little cow in a yellow suit who contemptuously trails a moronic Mod (Mark Aspinall) strutting in chauffeur sunglasses and Chelsea boots apparently decorated with doorcatches. Eleven years later she is pretty, vulnerable, dying for a lover but scared of a push-off. The self-possessed Miss Winstanley is a spinsterish mother.

The remainder of the play goes by default to Miss Burke, developing from a put-upon teenager to a soi-disant television personality signing photographs. She is a skilful comedienne with an engaging resemblance to Judy Cornwell, but has credibility problems playing a Granada presenter who mistakes Mahler for Bob Marley. Charlie Hanson's directions works well – from moment to moment, that is.

Anthony Masters

Opera

Rich potential unexplored

The Seraglio

Orchard, Dartford

The one thing Mozart's *Seraglio* is about is escape. Yet that is the one thing of which, once we are past the frenzied scurrying of the overture in Kent Opera's new production, we are really scarcely aware at all.

It may have something to do with Roger Butlin's very handsome designs: a set of orientalist's dream interiors in the rich blues and golds of a Turkish Taj Mahal of rectangular ponds and porthole cloudscapes; a model mosque outside, pink flamingos within, and a gliding white gondola. It is all far too good to leave.

But no, the truth of the matter is that Norman Platt's production simply fails to explore the rich potential of the sets' stylized fantasy. They ache for an astute animation of the work's artifice – the sort of fantasy, for example, that Italo Calvino and Adam Pollock provided for *Zaide* a couple of years ago.

Instead, even the sartorial elegance masks a blandness of individual characterization, a weakness of comic routine and dialogue (Michael Irwin's new translation), and a smoothing out of Mozart's tragi-comic twists and turns.

The final crux of revenge and clemency means little after an Osmin (Harry Coghill) whose tussles amount to little more than cushion-whacking, and a Pasha (Andrew Shore) whose dignified benevolence barely flickers.

Too often the evening seems like a concert performance against an exquisite backdrop. And this is bad news simply because, with the exception of Maldwyn Davies's highly accomplished Belmont, and Eileen Hulse's engaging Blonde, the young cast have hardly the experience to cope with the complexities of the score, let alone the stagecraft. Both John Graham-Hall's lanky Pedrillo and Angela Denning's languid Constanze need several more days in production and several more years vocally to find themselves.

The weakness on stage leads the ear time and again to the pit, where Ivan Fischer, as eager and nervously energetic as ever, puts every note under the microscope.

Hilary Finch

Adriana Lecouvreur

Logan Hall

To start a festival with a semi-professional concert performance of an opera which is uneven, yet by no means underperformed, and which demands lavish singing and staging to undergird its weaknesses, seems misguided if not downright perverse. The question that sprang to mind in the interval of Abbey Opera's Camden Festival presentation of *Adriana Lecouvreur* was simply "Why?".

Cilea's music moves by fits and starts: cliché underlines but too seldom generates the appropriate emotional response amongst the plot's complexities. No recent performance, either, with the possible exception of Caballé's at the Festival Hall in 1974, has been able to lift the work with an Olivero or a Caruso. But none has been daunted; least of all Abbey Opera, who brought Amanda Thane, so successful in their *Trittico*, back for Adriana, and Warwick Dyer for Maurizio.

Both were fearless, and Ms Thane more justifiably so. She, unlike Mr Dyer, had the necessary vocal stamina and sensibility if not distinction of character. Alexander Gauld's Michonnet was a dark, inward but also rigorous portrayal, balanced well by Angela Hickey's vibrant but under-pointed Princess of Bouillon. Among the adequately cast smaller roles, Gerard Delrez as the Prince and Sebastian Loew as the nicely fawning Abbé showed Abbey Opera's characteristic skills.

The musical direction of Antony Shelley made the evening tolerable if not ultimately persuasive: beyond all the quite ludicrous exits and entrances, the moments of orchestral and vocal insecurity, there was a deftness in ensemble, a sureness and strength of dramatic pacing, and a shrewd ear for orchestral balance which made it almost worthwhile.

Hilary Finch

Television

Still not serene

As a child, Claudio Arrau could not bear to stop practising the piano to eat. Marmalade and mince were put into his mouth as he played and a sister stood behind lest his ambition should outwear his strength, or perhaps that odd diet proved too much and he fell off his stool.

In 1908, aged five, he was a sensation at his first public concert in his native Chile. By 1911, he was in Berlin studying under Professor Martin Krauze, a former pupil of Liszt. In LWT's **The South Bank Show** last night he told Melvyn Bragg something of his life: "something" because, apart from the mince and the marmalade, his reminiscences were confined to his efforts to master his art.

But quarts do not go into pint pots, Mr Bragg knows it and his programme was immensely satisfying. Mr Arrau was allowed to play Beethoven, Chopin, Debussy, Liszt and Schubert without interruption and to talk between on his struggles. Krauze introduced him to other aspects of culture and acted as a father, though a very demanding one. Mr Arrau was grateful.

He had come to rely on his own interpretations of music with great difficulty, and had learnt not to try too hard to please audiences which, he discovered, often achieved the contrary. At one point he was practising 14 hours a day. He triumphed only to struggle for recognition again when he went to America in 1942.

Now he is 81, "still as creative as I was when I was 25", he explained. "Usually artists change at a certain age but I don't think I have become serene. By any stretch of the imagination I wouldn't say that I am serene." His lack of serenity suited us well.

One Pair of Eyes (BBC2) featured Zdena Tomin in *Nationality Uncertain*. Mrs Tomin and her husband were deprived of their nationality after coming to England from Czechoslovakia in 1980. They had been active in the Charter 77 movement and persecuted for it. Their story was told almost exactly a year ago in Mrs Tomin's drama-documentary *Enemies of the State* on Granada.

Last night she mused on her impressions since. They have not all been happy. Their Czechoslovakian experiences, she thought, had become part of the rhetoric of the cold war. These personal programmes are necessarily reflective but this one, produced by Christopher Hale, was rather too meandering, with Mrs Tomin thinking aloud sonorously but not always understandably. She spent some time in the Bengali "ghetto" in London's East Eand seeking the roots of democracy: She was worried about these. Maybe she should give us more time.

Dennis Hackett

Concert

LPO/Frühbeck

Festival Hall

Robert Cohen seemed concerned to persuade us that Dvorak's Cello Concerto is not necessarily the grand romantic outpouring we often hear. He preferred a quieter, more conversational approach, as if to calm down the decidedly agitated manner of the London Philharmonic's introduction under Rafael Frühbeck de Burgos.

From then on any tendency to expressive orchestral exaggeration was met with a restrained response by the cellist. His smooth legato line was always gracefully phrased, if at times lacking in finer degrees of shading. The finale acquired a dancelike character from the soloist's lightness and vivacity, and he brought the orchestra round to his way of thinking for an attractively poetic ending.

An oddly planned programme followed the concerto with three composers of pictorial music. Debussy's first two *Nocturnes* were painted rather deliberately, "Nuages" having an almost hesitant momentum even when the clouds were moved along a little faster with the change of musical pace, but "Fêtes" benefited from the flashes of instrumental colour and sense of perspective for the distant march.

Unannounced makeweights were "Fête Dieu à Seville" and "Triana" by Albéniz, as orchestrated into garish picture-postcards by Arbos, both exuberantly played. In Stravinsky's *Firebird* suite the conductor evoked an effective sense of musical fantasy in the opening movements, built a resplendent finale, and deservedly gave separate calls to the orchestra's instrumental soloists afterwards.

Noël Goodwin

Pop music

Style Council

Dominion

When Paul Weller left The Jam and elected himself leader of the Style Council one of his main purposes was to bring some old-fashioned soul back into the pop mainstream. To his credit he has partially succeeded.

Weller's Style Council is a peculiar amalgmation but one that works at gut level. It alternates from a duo to a 10-piece, and includes a punchy three-man horn section, a vibrant percussive anchor and the secret weapon of a dual-edged keyboard sound provided by Mick Talbot and Helen Turner. Material, garnered from a clutch of inventive singles and the brand new *Cafe Bleu* album, is fresh and well suited to the Stax Volt high jinks they imbue it with. What it lacks is a sensitive vocalist to bring all the ingredients alive, to put some blues into the undoubtedly trenchant and occasionally exhilarating rhythms.

Weller himself is a fairly one-dimensional singer, capable of portraying the emotional angst behind "It Came to Pieces in My Hand" or the vitriolic "Money Go Round" but ill at ease with more reflective stuff like "The Whole Point of No Return". The featured vocalist, Jay Williamson, grew in confidence as the evening progressed but would have benefited from a less aggressive mix.

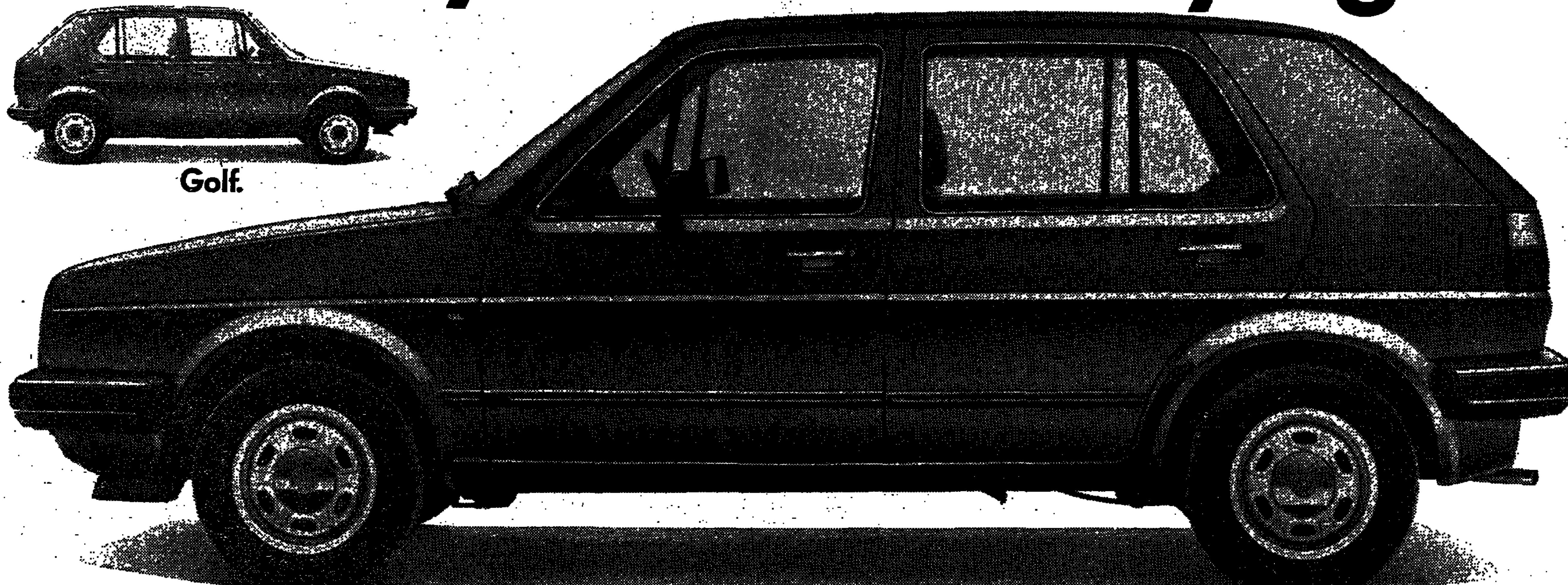
The Style Council do gel as a musical force. Mick Talbot's impressive Hammond keeps the mood permanently funky à la Jimmy Smith while Billy Chapman's sax and Steve White's easy touch on drums maintained the necessary momentum to excite even the most sceptical second generation mods in the audience. Among the highlights a beautifully understated "Paris Match" and the instrumental "Dropping Bombs on the White House" captured the imagination while most surprising of all was a very cheeky cover of Funkadelic's epic "One Nation Under a Groove" which showed Weller at his best on guitar.

Max Bell

E. J. Craddock's Publishing column will appear next week

هكذا من الأصل

If at first you succeed, try again.



Ten years ago we introduced the Golf.

Now, six million Golfs later, we're replacing it.

With a Golf.

Do we mean we've given the old one a face-lift? A special paint job? A few go-faster stripes?

Impossible. It simply wouldn't be us.

The new Golf is new. From top to bottom. From tip to tail. From side to side.

Starting from the outside:

1. The body is new.

Seven inches longer and two inches wider.

Most of the room is for you, your knees and your elbows. And for your luggage?

2. The luggage space is new.

It holds around a third more.

Next.

3. The drag factor is new.

By putting curves where the old Golf had edges, by raking the windscreen and making the quarterlights flush, it now has the lowest drag factor of any car in its class, 0.34.

4. The ride is new.

The wheelbase is now three inches longer (and the longer the wheelbase the smoother the ride). The suspension is developed from the system we use on our big saloons.

Over tarmac, cross country and cobbles, and round tortuous bends, tests have shown the Golf to be the best in its class.

5. The engines are new.

New 1.3 and 1.6 engines both give higher top speeds than the ones they replace.

Better fuel consumption, too.

At the steady 56 mph beloved of government departments the 1.3 returns 52.3 mpg (ten miles to the gallon better than the old one).

Coincidentally, the new 1.6 also gives 52.3 (nearly eight miles better).

We've greatly improved the diesel as well (65.7 mpg against the old 53.3). And while we're on the subject:

6. The petrol tank is new.

It now holds twelve gallons, roughly three gallons or 150 miles more than the old tank.

7. The brakes are new.

All models have new, direct acting servo brakes.

You don't have to push so hard. And the response is more immediate.

8. The heater is new.

The old one only worked off water heated by the engine.

The new one blends in warm air. And holds the temperature you choose to within two degrees.

9. The noise level is new.

With new dampers, insulation and electronic adjustments during production, we've reduced the noise level by half.

10. The exhaust system is new.

By using hot dip aluminised steel we've made it live half as long again.

11. The rear spoiler is new.

To see it you'll have to get down on your hands and knees.

Born again Golf.

Because the spoiler is under the car just in front of the rear wheels.

Rotten for impressing the birds, it's true. But wonderful for attracting the road.

Since it deflects the airflow away from the suspension.

Is there nothing left of the old Golf?

One or two things.

The bodywork and paintwork warranties: six and three years respectively. Free with every new Volkswagen.

The rear seat belts. Compulsory in our book.

The rigid steel safety cell with crumple zones front and rear. We'd never make a Volkswagen around anything less.

And for some reason, the doorhandles.

It seems the chief engineer pronounced them perfect and refused to change them for the sake of change.

Typical. Just typical.

OFFICIAL FUEL CONSUMPTION FIGURES FOR THE NEW GOLF. (MPG/L: 100KM) 1.3 CL: URBAN CYCLE 37.7 (7.5), CONSTANT 56 MPH 52.3 (5.4), CONSTANT 75 MPH 39.2 (7.2). 1.6 GL: URBAN CYCLE 32.5 (8.7), CONSTANT 56 MPH 52.3 (5.4), CONSTANT 75 MPH 40.4 (7.0). DIESEL: URBAN CYCLE 42.8 (6.6), CONSTANT 56 MPH 65.7 (4.3), CONSTANT 75 MPH 46.3 (6.1). THE NEW GOLF PRICES FROM £4,597 EXCLUDING NUMBER PLATES AND DELIVERY. FURTHER INFORMATION FROM VOLKSWAGEN SALES ENQUIRIES, YEOMANS DRIVE, BLAKELANDS, MILTON KEYNES MK14 5AN. TEL: (0908) 679121. EXPORT AND FLEET SALES, 95 BAKER ST, LONDON W1M 1FB. TEL: 01-486 8411.

SPECTRUM

The Men Who Would Be King

"I would rather earn my bread", that distinguished adulterer Charles X of France once crowed, "than rule like the King of England." It was, in retrospect, an unfortunate boast since today that is precisely what most of his descendants are doing. Very soon, predicted Egypt's King Farouk – after two world wars had claimed the thrones of four emperors and 11 kings – there will be just five monarchs left in Europe: the four kings in a pack of cards, and the King of England.

Our own royal family have never been so popular, but what happens to their dear cousins without a throne? Do they take with them into exile a sense of divine right, expecting to be treated like the Caesars as living gods – or do they share the view of Frederick the Great, that a crown is just a hat that lets the rain in, and that monarchy, like virginity, is once lost, gone forever?

In power it is in a monarch's interest to promote, and inhabit, the popular fairy-tale existence. One Spanish Queen refused a gift of silk stockings because it was not thought wise for her people to know she had legs. Until the midnight hour these men and women had been kept from the public eye in their ivory towers. Once their carriages changed into pumpkins they proved to possess a great deal of human nature. Ex-kings showed they not only had legs, but were also rather unsteady on them.

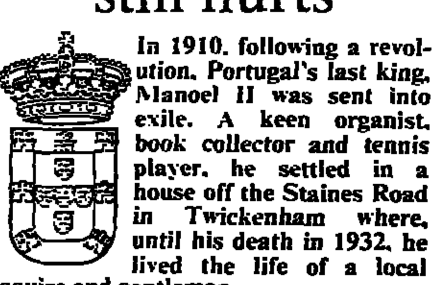
Deprived of their thrones, many continued to live as play-actors; they disguised themselves in dark glasses and false whiskers, and adopted names like Mr Brown, Mr Jones and Jean Prat. Their careers are, nevertheless, romantic. Ernest Hemingway used the King of Spain's father, the Count of Barcelona, as a model for one of his heroes, while King Peter of Yugoslavia claimed that his own tale "in so many ways outstrips fiction".

Often handicapped by their supporters, ex-kings and claimants turn out to be extremely normal people. Civilized – most have been spanked by British nannies; educated – two have doctorates; and in outlook, surprisingly democratic. With their fondness for smoking, gardening and moustaches they bear many resemblances to English country gentlemen. Some who could rely on neither suitcases of gold nor donations from supporters, have been forced into the job market. They have worked as chicken farmers, insurance executives and factory hands. Others have chosen a life of obscurity, usually in Portugal where, surrounded by miniature courts, they spend their time in remembering better days and longing for a swift return to them.

Each of them can do little but wait. They do so in the knowledge that it will take as great an upheaval to bring them back as it took to banish them. They are not without hope. In AD 33 the Republic of Rome gave way to an Empire. In 1975 a king was returned to Spain. "Whoever calls a political form an anachronism", says Dr Habsburg, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, "shows by this he has not learnt from history."

This truism is about the only consolation to a monarch-in-waiting. However glamorous his title, he enjoys few advantages. "Someone would have to tell me what these are, because I certainly don't know," King Rechad of Tunisia told me over a brown-bread lobster sandwich in Fortnum & Mason. Besides working as a pin-striped businessman in London, he was the Shadow of God on Earth, Sultan of Mascara, Sultan of Titteri, Sword and Glory of the Faith, Sultan of Sultans, Lord of Lords and thirty-fourth in line from the Prophet Mohammed. "Perhaps if you phone up a restaurant, you get a table quicker than anyone else."

Portugal: losing colonies still hurts



In 1910, following a revolution, Portugal's last king, Manoel II was sent into exile. A keen organist, book collector and tennis player, he settled in a house off the Staines Road in Twickenham where, until his death in 1932, he lived the life of a local squire and gentleman.

In 1950, the dictator Salazar discovered the law of exile had been illegally drafted. Until then, if Manoel's heirs were found in Portugal, it was legal to kill them. The present heir to the Portugese throne, the young Duke of Bragança is alive and well and living near Lisbon.

Dom Duarte, Duke of Bragança, lives alone in a seventeenth century house in a village called Sao Pedro da Sintra. The bells in the fire station opposite are always going off. There are frequent fires in these hills, lit, it is thought, by the communists.

In his large, bare drawing room he offered me a glass of port. The bottle said simply 1915. As I found out, he had lost himself comfortably in the past and he talked a lot about it, clearing his throat now and then with a nervous cough. With his fine moustache and flat red face, he came across as both aristocrat and rustic.

Dom Duarte laments not only the loss of his country's sixteenth century empire, but also, more recently, the Portuguese possessions in Africa. "I was in the air force four years as a helicopter pilot, evacuating the wounded in Angola. If Portugal was a monarchy, what occurred in Angola and Mozambique would never have happened. I think some sort of commonwealth solution could have been found. And we would never have had the catastrophe of 1974-5." After the 1974 revolution in Portugal, her African territories were granted independence. "They were given up to local people."

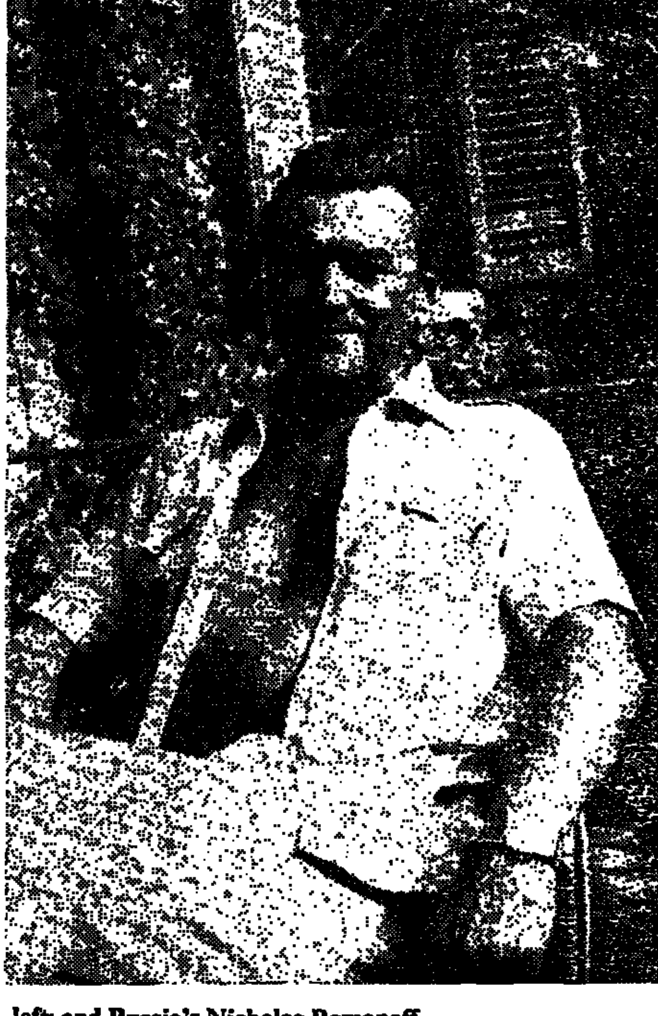
In his Lisbon office, Dom Duarte runs an agency that rehabilitated the refugees in South American. "I will never cease to regard you, my brothers of the Lusitanian idiom, with immense affection," he promises as they pack their bags for Venezuela.

Dom Duarte is not only a philanthropist and businessman – he runs an agricultural cooperative, a kind of farmers' bank – he is also a curator working hard for the protection of national monuments. It was the greatest of these that we now drove to see.

Pena Palace rises dramatically from the highest of Sintra's hills. It was built on the site of an early monastery, in a style that has as many strains as the Bragancas. Gold Arab roofs and gothic turrets clash with High Victorian motifs to make it the apotheosis of kitsch. If the Duke of Bragança were king, this would be his home.

"I would never live in a place like this," he said, buying a postcard of the place. "You'd only get rheumatism. Sometimes the only cloud in Europe is sitting over this castle."

Dom Duarte is a private man. It is not for royalty to impose itself," he says, "but to be aware of the call of the people." He keeps a low profile, but is so keen to remain above politics that, living as he does in the Sintra clouds, few people are aware – or impressed – by his existence. "I once tried to join a sporting club in Lisbon, and on the form they gave me, under occupation, I put chimney-sweep. It was what I was doing at the time. They wouldn't have me."



End of the line: Portugal's Dom Duarte, left; and Russia's Nicholas Romanoff

Russia: 'Oddly, I'm not a monarchist'

Prince Nicholas Romanoff, a great grandson of Nicholas I is not the genealogical head of the Russian royal family. This title is reserved for his cousin, Grand Duke Vladimir. Yet as a result of Vladimir's somewhat autocratic behaviour in exile, more and more White Russians are looking to Nicholas as an alternative.

Prince Nicholas married to a beautiful Florentine countess divides his time between a flat in Rome and a 60-acre farm near Pisa. "The Romanoffs were never Russian noblemen, and I am perhaps the least noble of all Romanoffs because I have too much Montenegran shepherd's blood," he said. It gave him an appearance as healthy as his outlook. "I am stateless," he boasted. Born in the South of France, Nicholas remembers the Romanoff elders at dinner talking about St Petersburg and their estates, as if they were still existing. "God, the garden must be going to the dogs, and the house too, with the east wing burning down" – that sort of thing. During the war he fled to Rome and the umbrage of his great-aunt, Victor Emmanuel's wife. He was still there when the King fled and the Germans occupied the city. "We practically stayed indoors for eight months. When we managed to get out, I didn't know how to walk on the street." With the coming of the Allies, Nicholas got himself a job with the military. "It sounds grand, but in fact I was minding typewriters and teleprinter machines." He spent four years in Egypt, married his Countess and since then has led the life of an Italian country squire. At his farm, deep in a pine forest, he occupies himself in painting watercolours, shooting wild boars and painting watercolours of himself shooting wild boars. He also paints battleships. He could name every vessel at the battle of Jutland, he said proudly – then produced a less serious project: a story in cartoons of a circular iron-clad gun boat which for 70 years sails the world without its crew having the faintest idea of the revolution at home. He has two relics of the Russian Empire, the standard carried by his great-uncle Nicholas, the white-bearded commander of the Russian army; and, the Imperial arms prised from the doorway of some consulate. "strangely enough, I'm not a monarchist, because that means I presume in advance that monarchy is the best solution for any problem anywhere, any place, any time. There are moments in history when other solutions are advisable. Of course, the advantage is you don't have to reelect the king; he's always around. He has no interest in promoting himself year in, year out. It's an extremely convenient solution so that politicians can do their work."

What were his chances of restoration? He chuckled. "I don't think it's likely at this moment, but history has such strange quirks that anything can happen." What did it mean then to be royal? "Royal is such a terrible expression, really. It more or less implies that being in exile we wear uniforms and decorations and orders. It's not that; it's the dignity of a family, its name, its tradition. And they can be well-preserved and kept in a blue shirt."

Since his father's death in 1978, and the growing schism with cousin Vladimir, Nicholas has been trying to maintain this tradition. For several years he has been custodian of the Romanoff Family Association, which aims "to unite the family – scattered all over the world – and to have every Romanoff know the family's history. But no politics: we are not concerned with dynastic matters." There are 33 Romanoffs altogether. They have dispersed as far afield as Australia. Nicholas has traced them all except one, was last heard of working as a petrol pump attendant in Idaho. "An excellent occupation, but we can't find him."

Nicholas Shakespeare

Adapted from Nicholas Shakespear's The Men Who Would Be King, *published by Sidgwick and Jackson on March 29.*

Tomorrow
Italy, Albania and Yugoslavia

moreover... Miles Kington

Chatter in a hackneyed cab

By 1990 the familiar black taxi will be a rare sight. A new design like a modified Range Rover will replace it, though the makers say it will preserve "the romantic back seat, and the separation between driver and passenger".

"I've been driving cabs now for nearly 30 years and I say good luck to them with their new design, but you won't catch me buying one and do you know why? Because the customer likes the old-style black cab, that's why, he likes the old-fashioned feeling you get sitting back there, within reason of course, though I've seen some things that would make your hair curl – there's something happens to people when they get in a cab, something seems to happen to their inhibitions and they carry on in a way they wouldn't do in their own home. Anyway, that's not the point, what I mean is that if you change the old London cab you've lost something unique, am I right or am I wrong? It's like getting rid of the London copper's helmet, you or I wouldn't think twice about it but I've seen people from abroad go bananas just looking at the bobby's helmet, I had a family of Nigerians at Heathrow the other day wanting to go to a hotel but then demanded to see a London policeman first, in fact they actually tried to buy his helmet off him.

"What you buy for your money – and people still don't realize what a bargain you get in a London cab, believe me, squire – what you buy is privacy and you're entitled, that's what I say. I know one bloke who drives a cab who's doing a sociology course at the Open University and he says that the central divide in a London taxi is one of the last great Victorian class symbols left, it's a bit like you were sitting in the private bar back there and I'm in the public up here, well, he may be right, I don't know, personally I think people go on about class too much, I've had all sorts in this cab, don't make no difference to me, I've had ordinary blokes like you and the other day I had Russell Harty and yet I treated him as if he was just anyone, mark you I can't stand his show,

"What I'm getting at is that if you take away the old black cabs London's going to be just like everywhere else, not that it isn't already, every time you blink another hamburger bar has opened up, you can tell from the litter outside, blimey, I used to think the British were a tidy nation but now we just don't seem to care any more, we expect all the rubbish to be picked up for us, well, we expect everything to be done for us, we think the government is some kind of nanny and half the country's forgotten how to stand on its own feet, old Maggie's come in for a bit of knocking recently, but she's got a good point all the same and it'll take more than Tony Benn to make me change my mind, not that I'm against the welfare state, don't get me wrong, it's done wonders, I've got a brother-in-law who would be dead today it it wasn't for the NHS, but that's not the point.

"All I'm saying is that the back of a cab is one of the last places in the world you can still buy a bit of privacy, tell me if I'm wrong – mark you, the only thing wrong with the old cab is that to talk to you I have to bend my neck right round and shout through this corner of the window, which doesn't make it any easier for me, and if this new design of cab actually gives the driver a better chance to chat with the customer, then maybe I'll look into it, because if there's one thing that makes the old black cab different it's the chance for the passenger to have a good old natter with the driver, am I right or am I right? Anyway, here we are and thanks, guv, it's been a real pleasure, you've no idea how stand-offish some customers are, I had a bloke only this morning who told me to, well, I won't repeat what he said..."

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: SOVIET SCIENCE

Animal farm

British representatives are playing an essential part in the work of the Cytology and Genetics Institute of the Siberian branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences. There isn't a graduate among them: they are Highland and Galloway cattle, Lincoln and Romney sheep as well as Jersey cows.

An experimental research base, covering 200,000 acres, is being set up in the spurs of the Altai mountains in southern Siberia. One of its tasks will be to study how different animals adapt to local conditions and to evolve new strains for livestock farming, by creating a gene pool of wild and domestic animals.

Biologists have already successfully crossed Altai sheep with Lincolns and Romneys and got surprising results when they interbred two species which had also never come into contact: Jersey and aboriginal Yakut cattle. They had hoped to develop hybrids which would yield milk with a high butterfat content. What they got was a spartan strain, which inherited most of its characteristics from the Yakut breed – a hardy animal that can cope with the severe climatic conditions of Siberia and which possesses excellent meat qualities.

Another group of scientists is working on the domestication of wild animals. They believe this to be of great practical importance: it will help to preserve rare and vanishing species and also create new strains. The Altai genetic centre hopes ultimately to domesticate the otter, elk, beaver, grouse and partridge.

Fish stories

Although the Soviet Union has more than 500 lakes (including the Caspian) and more than 100,000 rivers, fish farming is on the increase in the country. Like fish farmers everywhere, the Russians are looking for new ways of reducing the mortality rate among young fish. Now, scientists of the Lvov division of the Ukrainian Fish Research Institute, claim that tobacco can help to do just that.

According to Ye. Basalkevich, candidate of Biological Sciences, experiments have proved that small amounts of tobacco dust added to the diet of trout and other fish will not affect their vital organs, yet kill pathogenic organisms harmful to fish.

Other Soviet experts have been concentrating on prolonging the storage life of fish. Because the ice in which fish are kept is often destroyed during packaging or in transport, too many fish rot before getting to the consumer. So, they have designed a polymer coat which is resistant to bacteria, mildew, fats and oils. At the same time it is gas and air tight. The coat neither smells nor tastes and is easily dissolved in water once the fish is unfrozen.

Tests have shown that sturgeon, for instance, can be kept in such covers for more than a year, instead of the five months protection offered by ice alone.

Soil recipes

Members of the Forestry and Environmental Protection Research Institute in the Baltic Republic of Estonia are producing recipes for synthetic soil to suit specific crops. They are mixing peat with ore processing waste, which abounds in phosphorous, potassium and other micro-elements and helps the growth of barley, clover and alfalfa. The Institute's experimental plots are doing very well. It is expected that soon farmers will be able to order soil of their choice, which will then be produced by industrial methods.

Terrible letters

Four hundred years after the death of Ivan the Terrible, the Russian version of the Shakespeare-Bacon authorship controversy has been scientifically settled.

In 1564 one of the Tsar's closest friends, Prince Kurbski, fled to neighbouring Lithuania afraid for his life. From there he started a lengthy correspondence with the Tsar, considered by scholars to be of great historical a and literary importance. But until now many historians believed that it wasn't Ivan the Terrible but Ivan Peresvetov who replied to the prince's letters. They were wrong.

Researchers in the history department of Moscow University have used their computer to compare the contentious letters with texts known to have been written by the Tsar. The computer has ruled that it was Ivan the Terrible and nobody else who had been writing to his erstwhile friend.

Bird calls

Nobody likes to be woken up by the shrill tocsin of an alarm clock. This is why psychologists at the Soviet space centre have decided to rouse their orbiting cosmonauts by recordings of a cock's crow or a lark's song, earthly sounds which are "especially dear" to people working in silent space. Other ornithological research has been concentrating on a different problem: how to protect crops from flocks of birds. Alexander Tikhonov, of the Moscow University biology department, has now come up with an "acoustic-optical scarecrow".

Andrew Wiseman

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 295)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

ACROSS
1 Bodily balance (11)
9 Extreme greed (7)
10 Animated (5)
11 David Owen Party (1,1,1)
13 Liveliness (4)
16 Needy (4)
17 Reputation (6)
18 Stratagem (4)
20 Among (4)
21 Contemporary (6)
22 Petrol producers' body (4)
23 Pith helmet (4)
25 1939 British Continental army (1,1,1)
28 Rest on knees (5)
29 Flower arranging (7)
30 Sleep inducing substance (11)

DOWN
2 Seemingly (5)
3 Fleur de lis (4)
4 Mid month time (4)
5 Harvest (4)
6 Soldiers' dress (7)
7 Nonsense verse (11)
8 Vice admiral's junior (4,7)
12 Import taxes (6)
14 Metal mineral (3)
15 Counter (6)
19 Low drinking place (7)
20 Colony insect (3)
24 African forest ruminant (5)
25 Oxbridge sportsman (4)
26 Arbitrary decree (4)
27 Feast day (4)

MONDAY PAGE

PENNY PERRICK'S DIARY

The tip for the iceberg

The question is, had there been a book called *Sex Tips for Girls** when females of my own generation could be classified as such, would our lives had turned out any differently? At the time, the only advice going, had it been put in published form rather than doled out in private whispers, could have been called No-Sex Tips for Girls. The No-Sex Tippers, headed up by mothers, headmistresses and doctors, made men sound such walking collections of disgusting habits that thousands of girls like me rushed into premature marriages.

We figured it out that if men were really so awful we would be better off putting ourselves under the legal protection of one of them, rather than sticking around in the vulnerable position of appetizer to the ravening hordes of males who gobbled up girls for breakfast.

The idea that Cynthia Heimel pursues all through *Sex Tips for Girls*, that men can provide a really good time, would have sounded as novel to my 16-year-old ears as the notion that a woman, dining out with a man, should pay the restaurant bill.

As it happens, Ms Heimel is pretty sure that they should. Allow me to quote her wise words: "It's not just chivalry that makes a man grab the bill from the waitress before anyone else does. He *likes* paying the bill. It gives him a warm and wonderful feeling of power and well-being, knowing that the sweat of his brow just transmuted itself into several orders of moo gai pan."

What she is saying is that for the price of a cheap Chinese meal, *you* can be the one who gets that nice warm feeling of power and control. How odd, therefore, that the No-Sex Tippers of my girlhood adopted as their golden rule: A Decent Girl Always Lets The Man Pay. Didn't they know that a decent girl, having totted up the cost of a dinner which she has just eaten and which a man has just paid for, was very apt to feel that there was probably something that she ought to be doing for him in return?

Logically, what the No-Sex Tippers should have advised was that Every Decent Girl Should Pay Her Own Way, so as not to be talked into any funny stuff. I suppose they might have argued that A Decent Girl doesn't have to make any recompense, even if in the course of an evening a man has bought her champagne, lobster and a little box with a very big diamond brooch in it. Ms Heimel, in fact, agrees with this philosophy, but somehow she puts it far more refreshingly than the old No-Sexers: "One does not have to sleep with, or even touch, someone who has paid for your meal. All those obligations are hereby rendered null and void, and any man who doesn't think so needs a quick jab in the kidney". Convincing prose, isn't it?

She says a lot of other things that might have altered my behaviour had I heard about them earlier. Such as not cooking fancy meals. Her reason for never making a man anything more complicated than broiled grapefruit is that very soon you begin to resent all the hours you've spent in the kitchen and get cross with him, as the cause of so much unwanted activity.

I'm very much in favour of her tip for dealing with a man who has done you wrong – "Let it be known around town that he wears fishnet underwear and breeds miniature chihuahuas".

And yet, in spite of its fresh and sturdy attitude to men and sex, there's something about Ms Heimel's book that smacks of the same old hypocrisy once trotted out by the No-Sex Tippers of the past and that is that one's behaviour with men should somehow be different from one's normal way of going about things.

The NSTs wanted girls to act as if they didn't know how to whistle for a taxi or put up their own bookshelves. Ms Heimel advises them to wear suspender belts, high-heeled shoes even when its muddy underfoot, and to give men come-hither glances at parties (I'm afraid she actually uses the word come-hither). The name of this game is how to get your man by pretending to be something you're not. And until we all stop playing it, even sex-tips as lively as Ms Heimel's are unlikely to make us happy.

In America, what's causing comment in political circles is the gender gap. Over here, it seems to be the pretty face factor. At least, it seems to be concerning the political columnist George Gale, and he's often quite astute about these things.

What surprised me was that Mr Gale insisted that "the newest and prettiest face in British politics" belonged to Neil Kinnock. Now I am as fond as the SDP as I am of emptying the cat litter tray but it does seem to me that if you asked the mirror, mirror on the wall who was the fairest of all party leaders, it would have to answer David Owen. So I put it to the test.

"Who do you think is the prettier?", I asked several friends of assorted sexes over a two-day period, "the man with the thinning ginger hair, freckles and putty nose or the man with the arched eyebrows and glittering teeth?" To a man, woman and child they all voted for Neil Kinnock, some of them venturing the opinion that Dr Owen looked like the shop-window dummies at The Savoy Taylors Guild. Obviously, the thing to watch in the next election is the eye of the beholder factor.

**To be published by Arrow on April 3, price £1.95.*

Jonathan Sale examines a strange harvest of duplicated newsletters

PS: Jim's mother was murdered

My request in these pages for duplicated newsletters, circular letters and family "round robins" was rewarded with a massive harvest from those who are on the receiving end of these epistles of domestic achievement of one sort ("The children are progressing well in music theory") or another ("Colin broke his arm").

Known as "form letters" in the United States, where these annual communications seem to have started, they belong to a sort of company report that families send out to inform friends how the year's trading has fared. Some correspondents bite off more than they can chew, and pontificate on the world situation; others bite off less, giving detailed descriptions of the Toyota they hired on holiday.

Several of those who forwarded letters swore me to secrecy, removed the writers' addresses, or even telephoned me with second thoughts about letting me glimpse the words at all. These are semi-public letters sent to perhaps 100 people, but a wider readership might not be appreciated.

Many of the recipients could do without the annual round-up of news and views from all at 26 Acacia Avenue. "I enclose a nauseating example from someone who should know better," wrote a man who finally cracked from years of "Our lives are thus full to the brimming", and similar sentiments.

"Of a selection of ghastly newsletters that we received, this is the worst. An old schoolfriend of my father's whom we have seen twice in the past 25 years, inflicts it upon us," snapped a cross daughter who underlined for my convenience highlights such as "momentous year", "works a 100-hour week", and "her one-eyed horse Hamlet had a superb season". The only item that cheered up my informant was "Muffett, our dachshund, was run over".

Which brings us to an even more exasperated Mrs X, as we shall call her who told me, "We feel that this newsletter from Pepe the Poodle is well down to the standard you require". She was right. It began with "I am told that 'walkies' are out until this letter is done", and concluded with "My mistress had a nasty attack of shingles". Perhaps Pepe should make way for Harry the Hampster or Gerald the Goldfish, or the whole menagerie should do Mrs X a favour and sell the typewriter.

The most ferocious attack came from a Mrs Z, who railed against "the soulless and idle habit of duplicated letters. I object to the impersonal, third-person approach, which is awkward to the point of embarrassment". What seemed to have upset her was receiving a missive that ranged from "Judith did an outstanding job on the lavatory" – of decoration, I understand – to a call for "fundamental changes in society", to a final paragraph beginning "So to the international scene".

Some of my correspondents felt enthusiastic about the whole practice, particularly those who sent me copies of their very own newsletters. At least, I assume that they had pride in their product, since no one told me that he wished to complain about the tedious rubbish he inflicted on his acquaintances

Sending newsletters is a labour of love, with the emphasis on the labour. Once started, it seems to go and on. "We expect you will remember our account of a journey three years ago on a number 140 bus from Heathrow to Stanmore", wrote one couple to its readership at large. "This, the twenty-fourth Christmas letter, is the last", is how another signed off.

A family staying in Brussels ran to inset cartoons and headlines such as "Controls on animal trade" and "potato museum". From Holland came items labelled "Visitors" and "Jonathan", together with a map of the world to illustrate the family's peregrinations and a full page of photographs to remind readers of who was who.

Presentation, however, does not influence me in my judgment of the awards for the best, and worst, newsletters; it is the quality, or lack of it, alone that justifies the much-coveted prize of the Golden Bottle of Tipp-Ex. My decision is final, and no correspondence can be entered into (especially if it is duplicated).

There were, for some reason, few nominations for the Best Newsletter section, so the judge was very grateful to Ms A for putting up the one that began bluntly: "OK. Stand by for a boring dose of family information. You can immediately put it in the wpb as a pretentious personal statement; you can read it and decide that it is indeed a pretentious personal statement: or you can accept it for what it is intended to be, namely, a brief communication from one bad communicator to another. In short, we have spent all this money on a stamp".

The least I can do, in awarding the family the position of runner-up, is to present it with another stamp, second-class but brand-new.

And so to the winning entry, which also seeks to disarm criticism: "I have long suspected that people who send out circular letters to their friends at Christmas are pretentious, boring, insecure, middle-class prats, who imagine that their humdrum affairs are thereby invested with a kind of semi-public importance which they don't possess," it starts. "So I really can't think why I haven't got around to doing this before," it goes on.

By the time the judge's eye reached "Well, we haven't had any babies and we haven't been anywhere", he came at once to a decision. The Golden Bottle of Tipp-Ex had found its home.

The Worst Newsletter award had a far longer short-list. Ms A, again, put up another runner, which, beginning as it did with "I am sure you will be pleased to know we are all well" (a statement which may or may not have been true in Ms A's case), was a firm favourite. Until, that is, the judge came across an entry which was not a round robin so much as a round record, a truly circular letter. The grooves on this flimsy disc, sent out to incredulous acquaintances, have been worn flat by repeated playings; but enough was audible for the judge to realize why the do-it-yourself recording of hand-me-down prattlings should have caused such hilarity.

It is in the form of an alphabet, in which "B is for Brighton" where the living-room reording studio was situated, "J is for Jason" and "O is for O-level exams" which the poor kid was currently taking, not to mention "U is for us." This disc is, it should be said, a golden oldie: it came out some time ago, since when my informants have received a Christmas card with the seasonal message that the sentimental twosome has split up. A is for alimony. The parents will have to decide who gets custody of the trophy for the runner-up, a specially engraved steel needle for eradicating grooves on plastic records.

And so to the number one position in the Worst Newsletter chart. This is a multi-coloured offering that relates the tedious doings of an American family – in verse. Not only did the judge not wish to know anything at all about these folks, he also did not wish to know it in (more or less) rhyming couplets.

Space allows just one quotation from the epic of to-ings and fro-ings:

"Then, followed by Tom Dietz's Volkswagen bus, we brought Aunt Ruth back home for a visit with us".

To the poet laureate of Colorado Springs, the prize of a 10-gallon bottle of eraser fluid, together with suggestions on what to use it on, looked assured.

It was clinched by a covering note from the nominator, who told me that one year, when the annual doggerel from Colorado Springs was being perused, it was found to be concluded with a hand-written postcript in prose: "Ps. You will be sad to hear that Jim's mother was murdered".

My informant wasn't and hadn't, because Jim, quite apart from his unfortunate mother, was unknown to him. He thought of writing back, for the first and last time, with a verse of his own, along the lines of:

"Dead? Dead? What's that you said?

Why, it never even entered my head!" but decided against it on grounds of taste.

He wishes he had, now. It would have given them something to write about.

Father's typhoon runs its course

FIRST PERSON

By Sarah Helm

My father's retirement would, I had hoped, lead to at least one welcome change – a little peace and quiet in the mornings. The day has always begun in a most uncivilized fashion with a sudden burst of activity and noise. Father out of bed, turns on the radio news full blast, alerts his sleeping family to the commencement of the day with a thundering – "come on, get up, lots to do, lovely day, pity to waste it" – then off he goes into the bathroom to mull over the latest world disasters, voicing his opinions out loud to the toothbrush.

By the time he descends for breakfast (still clutching radio) the whole house has been switched on with voices reverberating the walls, out through the windows and across the fields – where at least the sheep, munching quietly, seem unmoved. No subject is too contentious, too emotive to put him off his porridge.

Unfortunately for the lazy, retirement has changed nothing of the early morning routine. It is only a little later, when the last cup of tea has been drunk and the breakfast table deserted that the change becomes apparent. For in the old days, by 9am, the typhoon had hurtled away at full speed, late as ever to get to work. For those left behind the noise of the car tyres grating on the gravel was a signal of peace. As the car hummed away my mother would begin her day and a general air of practicality would take over. But now, with no life or death emergency beckoning from beyond, the typhoon has to run its course within the four walls.

My father was something of a pioneer in the field of retirement – it would perhaps have been easier had he not been. He was one of a new liberated generation of retired professinals refusing to take the obvious course, refusing even to admit to being "retired".

Many of my friends' fathers were much more traditionalist in their approach. Some were the ubiquitous committee-member type. Retirement was an excuse to spend more time sitting in smoke-filled rooms discussing worthwhile projects

For him there was never going to be any of this. For months, indeed, there was nothing. It was like a long rather hollow weekend with the gardening and fishing.

And we waited quite a long time. But eventually the key was found.

I arrived home late on Friday night after a long journey to be greeted not with the usual interest in my own news but with an urgent request to read by father's latest essay on a *Romeo and Juliet*. And I must look at a piece he wrote on a Hardy poem which really, he felt, was rather superficial and he had had difficulty finding 1000 words to write about it.

Instead of trying to play the role of "retired", for which he was inherently unfit, had taken on another – that of exuberant student.

Apart from a lack of faded denims (he goes to tutorials in jacket and tie) he is very much the model student. He went off to summer school last year with all the mixed apprehensions of a fresher and returned with tales to tell. After nearly 30 years giving advice and encouragement to his children's student efforts he now expects the same rom us – the employed. My mother, though secretly relieved at the turn of events, outwardly despairs at having yet another student see through successes and failures, another trail of books and papers to collect up.

Playing havoc in the nursery

COMMENT

While Fleet Street commentators are falling over themselves to congratulate Mr Nigel Lawson on his maiden budget, the thugs of the Inland Revenue are upsetting everything in the nursery. Is nothing sacred? Working mothers are now in the firing line of the taxman's latest assault on perks. A decision to tax creches – in effect to tax them out of existence – brings the generally unfair treatment of women in the tax system sharply into focus.

About a week ago several mothers whose children attend the Kingsway Child Centre, a creche subsidized by a number of employers for the use of their staff, received a letter telling them that the Inland Revenue had decided that employers' contributions to the creche – two thirds of the total cost – should be regarded as a perk and taxed accordingly. Mothers with children in the creche pay £115 a month – the employer pays £230. The tax on the latter will result in an extra cost of around £70 a month on top of the £115. And for some of these mothers is disastrous. Gillian Dickens is a secretary with the National Association of Local Government Officers, one of the employers subsidizing the creche and the first one to be pounced on by the Revenue.

She's a single parent with a son, aged three and a half, whom she supports on her modest £9,000 salary. No one had ever suggested to her that Nalgo's £230 a month contribution was taxable. She's just moved and got a mortgage. She doesn't want to leave her child with a minder (he's been at the creche since he was six months) but doesn't know how she is going to afford it.

Gillian and others like her all face tax bills of £700 or more – representing the back tax owed by them on their "perk" for the current tax year, as well as the extra they will have to pay in the future. Gillian is having £20 a week docked from her pay each month for the back tax. The result is that the cost of having her son looked after has been doubled overnight by Mr Lawson's army of jackboots, seemingly on a whim.

The intention of the Inland Revenue to have a go at this so-called "perk" has enormous implications for working mothers. It could kill off the entire employer creche system.

What are the Inland Revenue doing? Over the past couple of years the taxmen have been cracking down on perks with a macho enthusiasm. Higher paid employers (anyone earning more than £8,500 a year – that's a laugh in itself) are taxed on any payments from employers in cash or kind. This catches things like rail fares to work, private school fees, etc – real live tangible goodies. Some perks are not taxable because they are facilities – subsidized meals for instance and a subsidized sports ground for staff. Up till now the Equal Opportunities Commission has reckoned that creches were facilities as opposed to perks.

But now there is a change. "Sports facilities and canteens are regarded as being part of the welfare of an employed," an Inland Revenue person told me. Having your children looked after does not, apparently, count as welfare.

What makes the blood really boil is the peanuts tax paid on company cars – man's favourite gift to man, it appears. It costs the country a fortune – probably enough to put a child-care centre on every street corner. The average company car driver pays just £3 a week tax on this perk. And while his wife is driving the company Volvo round the Sainsbury's car park they are paying a swingeing £20 extra a week for their "perks" down in the Kingsway creche.

The nonsense of the tax system, of course, is that child care is not an allowable expense. Unlike paying the office cleaner, the secretary or going on a two-day junket, sorry, business conference to New York with wife or mistress. I'm told you can even get tax relief to pay for the conferences they run on how to get the most out of your perks.

Why do we put up with this nonsense? Why doesn't some one bring the Inland Revenue, into the twentieth century.

The tax law states that expenses must be "wholly, necessarily and exclusively" incurred as a result of employment – must be essential to it. And child care, according to the Inland Revenue, is irrelevant. Now if Mr Lawson had to write his Budget speech changing his daughters nappy with one hand and giving his son a decent game of chess with the other, I've no doubt he would agree that paid help was pretty wholly necessary. But then, of course he has a wife.

The latest clamp down is undermining the fundamental rights of poorer women who want or need to work. The rich can have their nannies and charge them as secretatries – she answers the phone doesn't she? – well then. But it's forcing the rest of us into such a vicious circle. Hundreds of thousands of single parents are living off social security. They can't work because they have to look after their children. The state can't afford to give them enough nursery places – but it can pass a divorce law saying it's a good thing to be independent. And when responsible employers try to bridge the gap between our expectations of equality and the practical problems of it we are clobbered so hard we can't take advantage of it. The Inland Revenue may be able to read the rules, but its interpretation of them is very short sighted.

Maggie Drummond

Parenthood not an automatic right

TALKBACK

Upholding discipline

From Mrs J. G. Hyde, Glendower House, 163 Oatlands Drive, Weybridge, Surrey.

Am I alone in finding Anne Whitehouse's whining self-pity over her fertility treatment (*The Times*, 5th March, 1984) distasteful and misplaced? I am convinced that with a different outlook on life Mrs Whitehouse and her husband, and all those like her, could make a happy and fulfilled life together without children and that she could then channel her maternal instincts into some equally rewarding and worthwhile effort, perhaps as a foster parent.

Has not the "family planning" euphemism for contraception produced a generation which sees parenthood as an automatic right rather than a gift from God? As the fortunate (but not, I hope, smug) mother of two I do not doubt the deep-rooted need of many women to have children but I do question the attitude of society in bringing up women to expect a child to be conceived "to order".

It is a common fault to reduce matters of priceless value to monetary terms but just what *is* the cost of Mrs Whitehouse's treatment and can it really be right to spend anything on this luxury when patients are dying from lack of kidney machines?

from Dr Rosemary Martin, Redclyffe Rd, Manchester.

I have no personal experience of the investigations into fertility which Anne Whitehouse describes (First Person March 5), but I have often wondered, watching from the professional side of fence, whether the trail after fertility is really worth it.

I do feel that if she is to have a claim on the attention of the medical profession and of the lay public, she must take some responsibility for a process which she, after all, initiated. The specialists are trying to help in the sincere belief that this is what she wants. If the results are unfortunate or unbearable then it is up to her to say so, to the right people, instead of complaining in desultory fashion to the world in general.

From Miss Freda Kellett, President Girls' Schools Association, Birkenhead High School, 86 Devonshire Place, Birkenhead.

Helen Mason asks: Should teachers be masters of morality? (*The Times*, 12th March, 1984). Of course they should. If moral standards were not preserved in schools they would deteriorate still further than they have in this country. If there is real cooperation between school and parents, problems are soon overcome. Most parents seem to be only too pleased that schools take a firm line

From Mrs S. J. Brownridge, Trewhitt Road, Heaton, Newcastle upon Tyne.

I read with interest the article by Helen Mason. As 5,000 children in Britain spend about £60m a year on cigarettes, it follows that they must spend £12,000 per annum each. Strange indeed, when we read elsewhere in the paper that the average weekly pocket money is £1.05.

PARIS DIARY

by Frank Johnson

Murder most French

A dark Frenchman in black tie who appeared in the newspapers, and on the cover of last week's *Paris Match*, as escort to the actress Catherine Deneuve, differed in two aspects from previous holders of that coveted office . He was not described as about to become her next husband, and shortly before the photographs appeared, he had been murdered.

The late Rayner Heppenstall, the British novelist and critic, writing in the preface to oe of his indispensable books on French murder, answered the charge that he might have been giving the impression that the French were a peculialy criminal nation. "As a matter of statistical fact," he said, writing in 1972. "They are, on average, rather more than twice as murderous as ourselves, not only in bright rooms ands dark lanes but in their cars on the road, but I try to avoid saying that." Yet there is a common prospensity to murder in all countries, Heppenstall concedes. Closer examination of national differences in the practice of murder often showed those differences "to be temporary, local and confined to a single class." He nonetheless adds that "during *La Belle Epoque* there were upper class French crimes one could not have imagined in any part of the United Kingdom or the United States."

The man depicted at Mme Deneuve's side was Gerard Lebovici. *"l'eminence grise du cinèma Francaise"* (Le Monde). He was a publisher and a raiser of money for films which latter capacity explains his business connection with Mme Deneuve. He was thus a member of the only class now widely accepted in France as being upper: the class made up of people who appear, or cause others to appear, on the large or small screen, although in any well-conducted murder of the *Belle Epoque*, he would not, so to speak, have been seen dead.

But in the old days, as now, it was not possible to have a more upper class area of Paris in which to be discovered dead than the Avenue Foch, and it was there that M Lebovici was found shot at the wheel in an enclosed car park (four bullets). Squads of those philosophical, resigned picturesque Paris detectives, so many of whom seem to be midgets, arrived on the scene and puffed on their gaulloises. In due course, they found in the deceased's pocket a piece of paper on which was written a time, presumably of a rendezvous and a first name (Francois), presumably not that of the President of the republic. There the clues have ended.

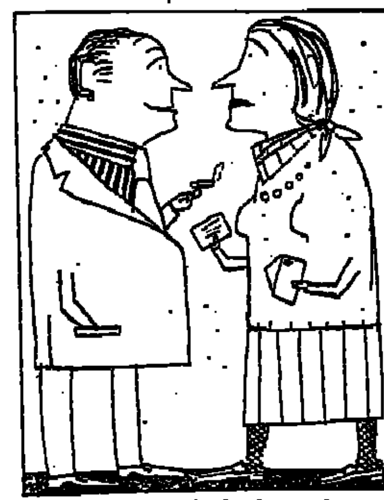
To a France as bored as nearly everyone else by the Common Market budget matter, and as pathetically grateful as nearly everyone else to Mr Hart for enlivening what promised to be a dire American presidential year, the clueless corpse in the Avenue Foch has become essenti:. Furthermore, M Lebovici seems to have been unlovable, which makes people enjoy the mystery with a good conscience. The first book he published celebrated the pre-war band.t known as Pierrot le Fou, once the subject of an important "new wave" film and, Heppenstall informs me, a bad lot in reality.

Lately, he published *The Death Instinct*, the memoirs of the most famous recent bandit, the late Jacques Mesrine. M Lebovici wrote the preface to the new edition. ("it is a redoubtable honour to be the publisher of Jacques Mesrine.") He helped finance the film of the book. So hardly anyone believes he was killed by real gangsters (too obvious). One theory is that he was killed, less glamorously, by makers of clandestine video cassettes about whom he had been complaining for damaging his legitimate business. Gambling debts? A possibility. Like many a *belle epoque* figure, he is reported to have enjoyed seedy gaming tables.

There is an ideological aspect. Under the influence of May, 1968, he became a radical Leftist, and financed once-fashionable publications (the romanticising of criminals was a late 1960 s early 1970 s phenomenon, it will be remembered). Very much a man of his time and class, then. But tastes change. Some of today's fashionable publications have hooted him to his grave, implying that he died by the values by which he lived. For today's Paris fashion is right wing.

A murder case that has touched on Pierrotle Fou, Mme Deneuve, the Avenue Foch, and ideology among the Parisien intelligentsia is a very French murder and, in an age menaced by that of the tedium of the Brussels summit and by the still-possible candidacy of Mr Walter Mondale, the French are duly grateful.

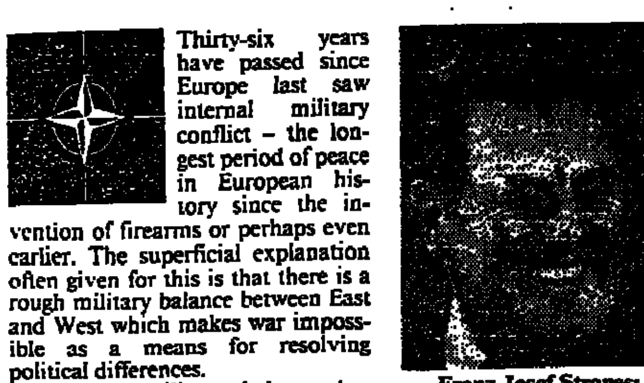
BARRY FANTONI



"A dinner invitation at the Thatchers : wonderful! Black tie or burnous?"

Neutralist propaganda threatens European security, argues Franz Josef Strauss, Bavarian Prime Minister, in the eighth of our series marking 35 years of Nato

Peace – but not pacifism



Franz Josef Strauss: "a historical duty"

Thirty-six years have passed since Europe last saw internal military conflict – the longest period of peace in European history since the invention of firearms or perhaps even earlier. The superficial explanation often given for this is that there is a rough military balance between East and West which makes war impossible as a means for resolving political differences.

But this military balance has never really existed and in recent years the predominance of the Soviet Union has become considerably more pronounced. Yet in a way it is possible to speak of military equilibrium because of the deterrent effect of the strategic and non-strategic nuclear weapon arsenals at the disposal of Nato in Europe, which until a few years ago posed an incalculable threat to a potential aggressor: the cost of any military action would outweigh any advantage it might achieve. And so it was that whenever political agitation and change occurred, it came about not as a result of armed conflict, but rather by a process of evolution within one or other of the spheres of influence and their differing world orders.

Moscow has forced the West to act

Proof of the goodwill of the West lies in its policy of detente towards the Soviet Union, but Moscow has unfortunately not taken up this opportunity to lessen the danger of conflict and to replace its militaristic outlook with a willingness to negotiate. Instead the Soviet Union has abused the goodwill of western countries, using detente as a smokescreen behind which to undertake a massive arms programme out of all proportion to the needs of national defence and the country's own economic capabilities. This has led to renewed tension and the West has been provoked into at least maintaining a rough military balance and ensuring the future credibility of its nuclear deterrent.

Moscow has forced the West to make a move by its policy of stockpiling arms and in particular by the determined and precipitate stationing of its new medium-range SS20-type missiles. The West has no corresponding weapons at present to counter this mobile, reloadable and virtually invulnerable weapon system, whose nuclear warheads threaten targets throughout Western Europe. Nato had no option therefore but to decide on December 12, 1979, to update its own deterrent potential by introducing new medium-range rockets, at the same time offering to open US-Soviet talks aimed at a bilateral limitation of medium-range weapons.

The 1979 decision taken by the Nato countries is not just a last minute attempt to reestablish an approximate military balance; it is an essential prerequisite for successful disarmament talks, because Moscow would not otherwise be prepared to limit its own rocket potential.

Under the ever-lengthening shadow of the Soviet threat, we in West Germany are caught up in a strange debate about the right way to secure peace. The peace movement – an unholy alliance of those who are pacifists for ulterior motives, out of fear or because of their ideals – has a powerful influence on public opinion with the encouragement of certain sections of the media.

The pacifists with ulterior motives are communists. They take the view that nuclear weapons in the hands of communist governments are beneficial instruments for progress and the achievement of happiness for mankind, whereas those same weapons in the hands of democratically elected politicians are to be condemned as criminal instruments for the oppression of the people and for the maintenance of an outmoded capitalist order. Any further analysis of their position would be a waste of words.

Decision-making on Christian principles

Then we come to those who have joined the peace movement out of a sense of fear. Their motto is "rather red than dead". They are to a large extent incapable of recognizing their own intellectual error, namely that this option simply does not exist. They are in fact opting for both red and dead. At present war is unacceptable in human terms, but if Nato were to collapse, the outbreak of a third world war would be brought infinitely closer. It is the nature of the weapons themselves that makes any resort to arms out of the question. So we are left with only one real option: neither red nor dead.

And then there are those worthy men and women who belong to the peace movement on account of their moral convictions. I respect their personal decision but their principles are simply not applicable to politics. These people who are prepared to sit back and see their freedom and dignity violated cannot be described as the peacemakers of the Sermon on the Mount. The real peacemakers are those whose vigilant and resolute policies ensure that war can never break out, and in so doing bring about lasting peace.

Pacifism on moral grounds is the privilege of those who live in a free society. Responsible pacifism is practised by statesmen whose responsible decision-making is aimed at achieving peace and freedom, and is based on Christian principles. The Christian church must not be denied a hearing on this issue, but the moral pacifists in the peace movement claim for themselves the monopoly of Christian motivation, and try to push responsible pacifists into the camp of enemies of peace. In this they can count on the help of certain religious circles and confessional groups.

In Europe today neutralism is on the increase, a sense of equidistance between the values of Washington and Moscow. But this is a betrayal of the idea of freedom, and it is essential that today's youth is made aware of this fact. We must put a stop to the spreading of the slanderous view that western leaders are power-crazed opponents of detent:, that President Reagan is a warmonger and that Moscow is the home of true peacemakers.

One glance at the American press suffices to see the effects that this insidious propaganda is having on German-American relations. Without the USA it is impossible to conceive of European security, let alone to guarantee it.

We must therefore resolutely oppose those forces within the government parties and their political associates, who by their militant anti-American stance and latent neutrality cast doubt in the minds of our friends abroad as to the direction West German politics may take in the future. They give Moscow grounds for renewed hope that West Germany could in the future follow the example of Finland in becoming a neutral country and so finally reverse the fundamental decision taken by Konrad Adenauer to achieve the integration of West Germany into the political, economic and social order of the free West.

Everyone wants peace, in the West and in the East alike. But history has taught us that peace cannot be secured by continual appeasement. To lessen the risk facing an aggressor is to increase the danger of war. After more than a decade of an illusionary policy of detente which promised to make peace "more secure by the day", I can well understand the anxieties and fears of those who now have to recognize that there can be no question of peace having been made any more secure during this period.

Anxiety and fear never were good influences on policies. If we do not want to betray ourselves we must reduce people's fears so that they become convinced once more that in the long term the foundations on which peace is built are justice and respect for human rights and the rights of nations; this means that peace depends upon a just balance of reciprocal interests. But for the foreseeable future at least peace is based upon the West's ability to maintain a deterrent which leaves room for not the slightest doubt that the cost of any military action would bear no relation to any advantage that could be drawn from it.

The following that the peace movement has gained gives a clear indication of the alarming extent to which the so-called policy of detent over the last ten years has destroyed the appreciation of the difficulties here in the West. More and more people are blind to the lesson of history: the desire for peace cannot itself bring about peace, especially when the desire for peace becomes confused with a policy of peace.

Backing down raises the risk of war

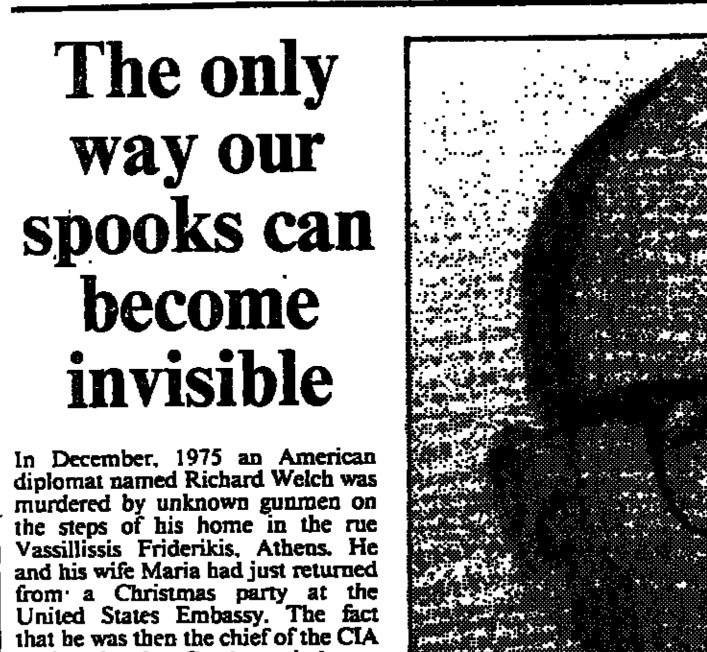
World peace for me and my political colleagues is more than a state of no-war, no-fighting. There is no war in Poland and yet the Polish people do not live in peace.

Our peace and security policies are aimed at securing the protection of our fellow men. The world will not change if we simply close our eyes to things as they really are. Our peoples, and in particular the younger generation, must grasp the fact that any backing down to the Soviet Union's desire for power will not bring peace, but will year by year increase the danger of war.

It is our historical duty to prevent peace from being thoughtlessly gambled away once again this century.

The author, who is also leader of the Christian Social Union Party, was West German Defence Minister from 1966 to 1969. A full collection of articles in this series will be published in book form by Times Books in cooperation with the Georgetown Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Washington.

The only way our spooks can become invisible



In December, 1975 an American diplomat named Richard Welch was murdered by unknown gunmen on the steps of his home in the rue Vassillissis Friderikis, Athens. He and his wife Maria had just returned from a Christmas party at the United States Embassy. The fact that he was then the chief of the CIA station in the Greek capital was widely known. His covert role had been publicized in *CounterSpy*, a Washington-based newsletter whose editorial board included the CIA's only known defector, Philip Agee. The *CounterSpy* story had been picked up in the *Athens Daily News* and within a fortnight Welch was shot dead.

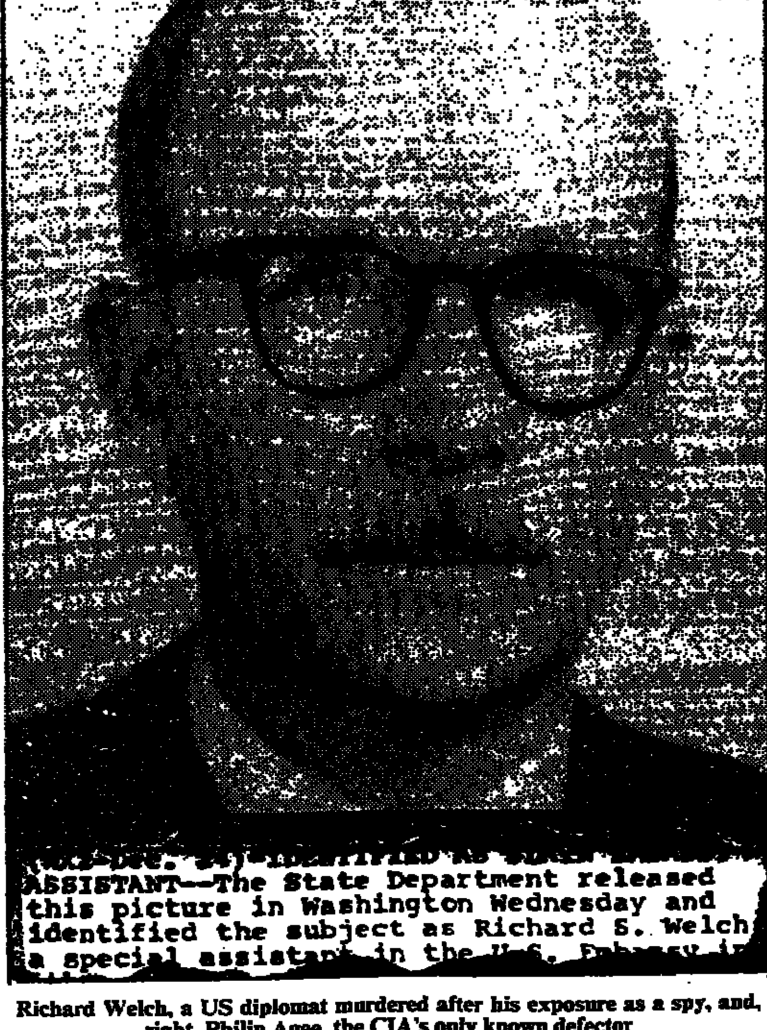
Welch had been listed on the American Diplomatic List as the embassy's first secretary. He had been posted to Greece in June, 1974, after postings at the CIA stations in Lima, Guyana, Guatemala and Cyprus. He was a Harvard-trained economist and had been a popular figure among his colleagues. His body was flown back to the US for burial in Arlington Cemetery with full military honours.

More recently the CIA chief in Jamaica, Richard Kinsman, had his home in Kingston sprayed with machinegun fire after another publication, *Covert Action Information Bureau*, disclosed his status.

Following these events the CIA lobbied hard for protection and in 1982 Congress voted to protect the identities of American intelligence personnel. The Intelligence Identities Protection Act makes it an offence for anyone to disclose, without authority, the name of any members of the intelligence community. Though the penalty for such a crime is a maximum of three years' imprisonment, the Act contains a clause aimed at deterring retired agents from letting cats our of the bag. They would face a maximum of ten years imprisonment.

However this offers only limited protection to the CIA's overseas staff because they remain vulnerable to the transparent "covers" listed in the individual biographies of State Department personnel. A similar situation exists with the *Diplomatic Service List* (HMSO, £15) which immediately betrays the backgrounds and career details of Secret Intelligence Service officers to those who know what clues to look for.

Rumours are now circulating in White Hall that Sir Colin Figures, chief of the Secret Intelligence Service, wants to see similar legislation enacted in Britain, following the publication of a number of books detailing aspects of SIS's work abroad. The most recent contribution has been my own account of the SIS which was published last October. The book went through the voluntary self-censorship system of the "D" Notice Committee, and in common with a previous volume on the Security Service, M15, covering the same period, suffered the removal of a number of passages which were deemed sensitive.



Richard Welch, a US diplomat murdered after his exposure as a spy, and, right, Philip Agee, the CIA's only known defector

The flaw in the "D" Notice system lies in its advisory role. Unless an author has been a servant of the Crown (in which case he or she is under a contractual obligation to submit to the committee's advice) the committee has virtually no powers. It can request copies of manuscripts from reputable publishers but if a publisher declines to cooperate the committee is impotent.

At worst the affable secretary of the "D" Notice Committee, Admiral Bill Ash, can issue a formal warning that an Official Secrets Act prosecution may be contemplated. Two books in particular have been considered provocative. *British Intelligence and Covert Action* (Junction Books, 1983) by Jonathan Bloch and Patrick Fitzgerald (with an introduction by Philip Agee) was not spotted by the committee until too late, and Anthony Verrier's *Through The Looking Glass* (Cape, 1983) was read by the authorities only after it appeared in the bookshops. Both books contained the names of active members of the Secret Intelligence Service and caused disquiet on the sixth floor of Century House.

The sanctions available to the Government are somewhat limited, and both depend on action being taken swiftly, in the early stages of a book's production. Both are extraordinarily counter-productive. The first option is that old standby, the Official Secrets Act. A prosecution under Section I requires the Crown to prove espionage, but this is more likely to publicize rather than prevent the publication of an offending book.

The ABC trial at the Old Bailey in 1978 resulted in the Section I charges against two journalists and a former Signals corporal being dropped, Mr Justice Mars-Jones having described them as "oppressive". All three defendants were eventually convicted under the relatively minor Section II charges (which concerned the communication of official information) and were freed. The net result was to draw attention to the subject of the magazine article which the authorities had wished to ban.

The alternative to a ban is civil litigation alleging breach of confidence. This rare step was taken against the literary executors of Richard Crossman who announced their intention to release his cabinet *Diaries*. The case failed and the *Diaries* were published. In October 1982, an attempt to stop another book, *A Matter of Trust: M15 1909-45*, also failed and the book was published, albiet without several contentious passages. The disadvantage of this manoeuvre quickly became apparent. For the action to be initiated in the High Court the plaintiff was under an obligation to authenticate the contents of the book. Such a unique accolade inevitably gave the final version much greater circulation than it would otherwise have merited.

The leaders of the Secret Intelligence Service believe it is only a question of time before the life of an SIS officer is put at risk. Their recommendation of a British equivalent to the Intelligence Identities Protection Act is not likely to be well received, in the Commons or elsewhere. There is a healthy and instinctive dislike in this country to trials in camera. Such an Act would establish a privileged elite whose names could never appear in public and stifle the work of bona fide historians. Far better, surely, for the Secret Intelligence Service to adopt sufficiently impenetrable covers for their staff so that even the most diligent investigator could not play the game of "spot-the-spook" in the Diplomatic List.

Such a precaution would also help to baffle KGB analysts and make life more difficult for terrorists seeking targets. In the past neither group has shown much respect for parliamentary legislation and there is no sign of this proposal deterring them. Instead of more "oppressive" legislation, more imagination is needed on the part of the cold war bureaucrats of the Westminster Bridge Road.

Nigel West

The author's book, M16: British Secret Intelligence Service Operations 1909-45, *has been published by Weidenfeld & Nicholson*

Ferdinand Mount

Will Arthur Scargill smash the miners?

"We are not using the word pickets", said Mr Emlyn Williams, president of the South Wales miners. "Our lads are lobbying". There is an easy irony to be squeezed out of those words after what happened in Nottinghamshire, a tragic irony.

The scenes on the picket line fit all too neatly into the Southerner's picture of the miners as violent and lawless. Even George Orwell in *The Road to Wigan Pier* unintentionally helped to reinforce this stereotype: "To a Southerner, new to the mining districts, the spectacle of a shift of several hundreds miners streaming out of the pit is strange and slightly sinister. The exhausted faces, with the grime clinging in all the hollows, have a fierce, wild look. The Southerner could all too easily imagine how that fierceness and wildness might, when sorely provoked by exploitation and hardship, break into action.

This Southern unease was not first born in the 1930s with Orwell's *Wigan Pier* or with Richard Llewellyn's *How Green Was My Valley*. The feeling is almost as old as mining in this country. Two hundred years earlier, Daniel Defoe met a Derbyshire lead miner clambering out of a shaft "lean as a skeleton, pale as a corpse. . . . like an inhabitant of the dark regions below". Defoe felt immediately what would today be called middle-class guilt. "We blessed ourselves to reflect how much we had to acknowledge to our Maker that we were not appointed to get our bread thus, one hundred and fifty yards under ground". He records too a terrible pit explosion in a complex of diggings in Co Durham: "There were near three-score poor people lost their lives in the pit, and one or two who were at the bottom of the shaft, were blown quite out, though sixty fathom deep, and were found dead upon the ground."

That sympathy is as natural as it is deeply ingrained. Unfortunately, it is also a feeling which can swiftly turn into its opposite and actually inflame class warfare, by evoking the image of the black collier, made hostile and alien by the brutality of his life; "damn miners, starving us of coal", as a wing-commander in our neighbourhood was wont to remark during the 1947 power cuts, as though the NUM headquarters had its eye on West Wiltshire.

Among the comfortable classes – left-wing and right-wing alike – coal miners tend to be thought of as warm and simple souls, much given to community singing, manly both in their camaraderie and in their hatreds. For left-wingers indeed, any variation from this lifestyle is regarded as a softening and a corruption. The news of miners with mortgages or motor cars is deplored, with as much sighing for the past as the sight of a Navajo Indian in a pinstripe suite.

Now it is true that the history of the miners' union – or unions, for its regional origins and its federal structure should always be kept in mind – is spotted with violence. Many of these violent clashes have been not with authority, in the shape of the militia or the police, but between one pit and another, or one region and another.

But what the usual lurid picture of the miners leaves out is the sophisticated democracy of both structure and practice which has been evolved, partly learned from these violent clashes, partly distilled from the prodigious book-learning of some of the early leaders. It is not simply the requirement for a ballot and a 55 per cent Yes vote before a national strike can be called. It is the delicate relationship between the areas and the federation, between the leaders and the led, which could serve as a model for many organizations outside the trade union movement.

This structure had, I think, helped the miners to adjust, if reluctantly and tardily, to the bitter realities of an extractive industry: that villages have or had to be built for and near the pit, and that pits eventually come to be exhausted. National and area leaders have been able to bargain with the NCB to soften both the pace and the terms of change.

Arthur Scargill is not the only Marxist to have led the miners. Will Paynter and Arthur Horner were out-and-out communists and fought fiercely for their members. But they and their successors respected both the realities of the industry and the traditions of the union.

He himself is already a comic figure, with his sparse brushed-across hair and increasingly robotic voice and gestures. The worst of it is that he has begun to make his members look as foolish as he looks. He has not only managed to make the government and Ian MacGregor seem almost irrelevant to the dispute so far. He has thrown away the invaluable bargaining counter of popular support for the miners, turning the old feelings of sympathy and fear into something more like impatience and even contempt. And upon public sympathy depends the billion pounds or more of public money which is at present committed each year to the coal industry in one way or another. If anyone can "smash" the National Union of Mineworkers (to use his own kind of verb), Mr Scargill can.

It may, I suppose, count as a success to have reduced the rate of pit closures hitherto to below the rate under the last Labour government – but only a temporary success. The mountains of coal at the power stations cannot be picketed out of existence.

The outlook for many mining communities out of driving range of the new coalfields – especially in Scotland and South Wales – is bleak, however generous the redundancy terms. But there are ways and means of standing up for those communities. And it is unlikely that Arthur Scargill's way will be remembered with much pride.

Anne Sofer

Labour awaits the new Messina

Recently I conducted a word association experiment with a sample of what might be best described as moderately well-informed *Guardian* readers. What did they associate with the name "Messina"? Volcanoes, said one. The Mafia, said another. Garibaldi, said a third. Orgies, doubtfully hazarded a fourth: (but I think she was thinking of "Messalina").

I have no doubt that the Labour Party carried out a similar exercise, at greater expense and with better statistical competence, and discovered the same thing: that the word has an exciting and sexy ring to it and, as far as the general public is concerned, it means nothing at all in relation to the politics of the Common Market. It will therefore do very well as a campaign slogan for the European elections.

Thus we are witnessing a very clever conjuring trick, not to say a *coup de théâtre*. In a puff of smoke and at the wave of a wand, that tedious and senile old crone "withdrawal from the EEC" disappears and a ravishing young beauty "New Messina" appears in her place.

Anyone ploughing through Neil Kinnock's article New Deal for Europe", in a recent issue of the *New Socialist*, is conscious of doubletalk. On the one hand there is all the vocabulary of togetherness: "Britain's future, like our past and present, lies with Europe . . . We need joint economic policies to counter the economic crisis . . . joint policies for economic democracy . . .

But tucked in between the emollient phrases are the let-out clauses: "We have to acknowledge the right of a country to protect itself against . . . the policies of other countries" . . . . "We must decide how to restore the initiative in policy formulation to European governments and parliaments on their own agendas. . ."

Comparing the claims to pan-Europeanism against the actual policies of the Labour Party is instructive. Though Kinnock indignantly condemns the rejection of Mitterrand's proposed major reforms of the international monetary institutions, it is a fact that these very reforms, if carried out, would have put the Labour Party in a very difficult spot. Control over the national currency and exchange rate is a crucial part of Labour's Alternative Economic Strategy: would they ever give it up? Where does that whole panoply of import controls, tariffs and quotas fit in? I wish I could have seen the faces of many in the socialist group of the European Parliament when they read some of Kinnock's blander commitments. *"Joint* economic recovery?" Their raised eyebrows and sardonic smiles might well have asked. (And in fact in the spectrum of British politics, it is the SDP's proposals which are closest to Mitterrand's initiative of January 1983).

For despite Kinnock's emphasis on the need to "support joint policies by like-minded left governments", the British Labour Party is wholly out of step with its counterparts in Europe, to the extent that they are going to need an alternative version of the socialist manifesto. At the very moment that Kinnock was calling for reform of the political settlement – the "out-of-date treaties", the "political cul-de-sac" of the EEC, his British colleagues in the European Parliament (worried about their chances of re-selection) were voting *against* the new draft treaty proposed by the Italian Euro-Communist Altiero Spinnelli and supported strongly by Ernest Glinne, the Belgian leader of the socialist group.

So does the Labour Party actually support left-initiated reforms of the EEC or not? However much their leader may throw sand in our eyes by talking about the new Messina laying the "foundations of a genuine community of Europe", the more authentic voice of Labour is Peter Shore's: "We simply do not share the doctrine of 'European Community' " (an article in *The Times* last year), Kinnock's call for a "new start, a return to the drawing board" is paper-thin electoral hypocrisy.

But let me return to that interesting Sicilian city with an evocative name but uncertain associations. In fact the original Messina Conference in 1955 was something quite other than the grand inaugural occasion Kinnock's sloganizing suggests. It exemplified the sort of step-by-step organic development which is the opposite of the Labour Party's demand that we start all over again from the beginning. On that occasion the six members of what was then only the Coal and Steel Community met and decided that their limited cooperation could now be extended, and it was that decision that led to the signing of the Treaty of Rome in 1957. It is that genuine "spirit of Messina" which is needed now, and which the Labour Party will do everything in its power to wreck.

The author is the SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

WHAT EUROPE DESERVES

If there is no settlement of the European Community's financial crisis at the Brussels summit today and tomorrow, there remains the summit in June. But if at that meeting also there were to be no settlement, the Community would be on the brink of financial chaos, unable to meet its own expenditure commitments. In such an event, would the Community disintegrate? In recent months, there have been some voices from the British government machine which have dwelt on this danger in the belief that nothing is more likely to concentrate the minds of the other member states on the need to come to terms with the British budgetary problem than the fear that the Community itself might break up if agreement were not reached.

It is an understandable tactical argument, and the crisis the EEC faces is indeed grave. If it is not settled, the working of the Community could become chaotic with serious consequences for some states that were obliged to provide extra support for their own farmers, and with the danger of reprisals. Such a state of affairs would further impede what is really important about the Community – its development as a coherent political voice for free Europe within the Western alliance.

Yet the threat of Community disintegration is not part of the armoury Mrs Thatcher takes with her to Brussels. Indeed, she regards talk of a Community break-up as a hollow threat, and that is her ultimate strength. It is precisely her Gaullist (so to speak) determination both to stay in the Community, which has no mechanism for expulsion, and to guard her own country's essential interests that has convinced the French President that the British cannot simply be dismissed as half-hearted members looking for an excuse to detach themselves. Mrs Thatcher's attitude is exactly that which France has always adopted, and that is why Mr Edward Heath's repeated and bitter rebukes to her for failing to speak more gently in a Community spirit are so wide of the mark. If he had negotiated better terms for Britain we should not be in the position we are in today.

The essence of that position is that Britain, with Germany, pays disproportionately to the Community in terms of its relative prosperity within the EEC, and that the Community then wastes its resources on open-ended agricultural subsidies which have led to the pile-up of huge farm commodity surpluses because there has been a guaranteed market for whatever is produced.

The result of that has been a wholly disproportionate gap between Britain's contributions to the Community and its receipts from it. Last year, that gap amounted to 2,000 million ecu (£1200 million in EEC units of account) before the rebate of 750 million ecu (£450 million) which was agreed by the Council of Ministers last year but which has now been blocked by the French and Italian governments pending British agreement to an increase in the Community's "own resources". Hitherto, Britain has had to deal with this problem by negotiating annual rebates in a series of acrimonious encounters with the other member states. But what the United Kingdom wants and needs, and what the Community's own real interest requires, is a durable long-term settlement.

As Mrs Thatcher sees it, we now have a unique opportunity to secure such a long-term settlement because, unless Britain agrees to an increase in member states' contributions to the Community's "own resources", by raising the amount that is calculated as a percentage of each member state's VAT base, the EEC will be unable to pay its agricultural and other bills. (Such an increase has to be agreed unanimously.) What Britain sought was a system of cash limits to contain farm spending and arrangements to limit each nation's contributions to revenue according to its relative prosperity within the Community.

It now seems clear that the British do not expect to get acceptance for the scheme they put forward. On the other hand, the other member states, including the French, do seem to have accepted that the principle of relative ability to pay must be part of any settlement. What they propose, however, is that the gap between contributions and revenue should be calculated in a different way (by leaving out of account a large part of farm levies and tariffs paid to the EEC) which would make the British gap much smaller. Then, the amount of that gap which was subject to compensation would be less than 100 per cent.

It is around both such complex formulae and the figures to be written into them that the Brussels summit will revolve. There are some hopeful signs. one is last week's draft agreement to cut back milk production over a period of five years from 105 million tonnes to 97.8 million tonnes by a punitive level of tax above a certain level of production, though there are aspects of this agreement on which the British have witheld final approval. There is also some encouragement to be had from the provisional agreement which has been rushed forward under the guidance of the French agricultural minister, M Michael Rocard, which would begin to put restraints on the production of farm commodities, but which still does not tackle the question of overall cash limits on agricultural subsidy.

But the obstacles at Brussels remain formidable. Part of the immediate problem is the blocking of the 1983 rebate (already held up by the European Parliament) by the French and Italians. If they do not release it at Brussels, pressure will build up in Britain for Mrs Thatcher to retaliate by witholding part of Britain's contributions as she has threatened to do. In that event, Mrs Thatcher has to consider whether by witholding she would make the long-term settlement still harder to achieve, and if she concludes that it would, she would be right to delay a little. For the long-term settlement is what Britain most needs and on which the Prime Minister must, and presumable will, stand absolutely firm.

Mrs Thatcher seems to be convinced that a budget solution based in some sense on ability to pay can be produced and in devising that solution as much depends on the figures that are written into it as on the formulae adopted. What is important to remember is that any idea that the Treaty of Rome as it now stands is immutable is absurd. Its financial arrangements were amended to those that now operate in 1970 before Britain joined the Community and it cannot be argued that because we joined the club its rules are forever fixed. It is, after all, the other member states who have opened up the ned to increase "own resources" for which our agreement is required.

In the last few weeks there appears to have been a disposition on the part of the French to accept the basic premise of the British case. But after Athens, the Prime Minister is naturally wary of reading too much into this. After all, before Athens the French had appeared to be more co-operative but when the day came they backed down. The idea that the same could not happen at Brussels is not one Mrs Thatcher is likely to nurture. She is only too well aware of the danger that the other nine will gang up against Britain and she dare not place any great hopes on the Germans who, though they have frequently in recent years been regarded as having an identity of interest with the British, have always at the last fallen back on their special relationship with France as their overall priority.

Britain must not be daunted by the accusation that it may bring down the house of cards. To reform the Community we must be prepared to risk whatever discomfort might come this summer from a failure to reach agreement now. There is no point in expedients to shore up a Community which is not working. They would only make it work worse still. Europe, as well as Britain, deserves something better than that.

THE HAMMER AND THE CROSS

Poland is not the only country where the separation of church and state is bitterly debated, nor is it the only country where the status of religion in schools remains unsettled. But only in Poland has a government minister felt compelled to deny that riot police were called to prevent a sit-in protest by hundreds of students at the removal of crucifixes from their college. Mr Jerzy Urban stressed that all crucifixes in schools must go, while conceding that hospitals – also state institutions – could allow patients a cross above their bed "if this does not arouse a protest by fellow patients".

Governments in the Soviet block vary greatly, but they are invariably deeply hostile to religion; not because it is, as they claim, a "vestige of the past", but because its appeal is growing even among the young who find Marxism-Leninism boring beyond belief. Marx, of course, called religion the "opium of the people" but perhaps even Mr Chernenko has forgotten that Marx also said: "Religion is the sigh of an oppressed creature, the heart of a heartless world, just as it is the spirit of a spiritless situation."

The Catholic University of Lublin recently conducted a study into the beliefs of young people in seven Polish towns. The results were banned from publication in Poland but reached Keston College in Kent which has gained a world-wide reputation for its reliable research on religion in communist lands. More than 90 per cent of the 1,500 young Poles questioned in the study stated that they were ready to sacrifice their life for their faith, while less than five per cent would do so for socialist ideals.

Official statistics, evidently adapted to keep figures low, confirm the persistence of religious faith. The Czechoslovak Institute of Scientific Atheism reports that "representative sociological surveys" suggest that 51 per cent of Slovaks and 30 per cent of Czechs are religious believers. Despite six decades of harsh persecution, in the USSR one in three adults has religious beliefs while only 15 per cent claim to be convinced atheists – again according to official estimates.

Tens of thousands of Lithuanians have signed petitions for the release of two of their priests sentenced last year to long terms in prison camps. The combination of religious and nationalist feelings presents the authorities with as strong a challenge to their policies as it does among fellow Catholics in neighbouring Poland.

The Russian Orthodox Church has had longer to adapt than the Catholics of Lithuania and Western Ukraine. The official *League of Militant Atheism* burned ikons, closed down churches, and produced anti-religious propaganda until the Nazi invasion forced Stalin to reach an agreement with the Patriarchy to add its considerable influence to the war effort in return for better treatment. The League then turned its printing presses to producing books in English for the Allies about religious freedom in the USSR.

Spreading this false message abroad remains high priority in the Kremlin, which devoted almost as much effort to it as it does to promoting atheism at home. Visits by foreign churchmen are exploited, as in the case of the Reverend Billy Graham's trip to Moscow. Dissident priests, well-known in the West, are put under terrible pressure to recant their views. Father Dmitry Dudko, who criticized the subservience of the Russian Orthodox hierarchy to the state, was compelled after months in prison to appear before televison cameras and denounce his views. He later expressed bitter regret over his false recantation.

The harsh restrictions on Soviet Jews are widely publicised in the West. Less known is the fate of communities such as the Buddhists, whose greatly respected lama, Bidya Dandaron, died in a labour camp although some years previously his photograph had illustrated a Moscow brochure on religious freedom. Hundreds of Mosques have been closed and the Koran is virtually unobtainable. Of the few dozen Muslims permitted to visit Mecca, several are planted by the KGB to proclaim the benefits enjoyed by Soviet Muslims.

Among the denominations which are actually banned in the USSR the Baptist *Initsiativniki* report many cases of parents who have been separated from their children because they have attempted to teach them the gospel. For people such as these, publicity and support in the West are the main hope. The award of the Templeton Foundation Prize for 1984 to Mr Michael Bourdeaux, the founder and director of Keston College, who has done so much to help believers in the Soviet block, is a welcome acknowledgement of the importance of the work undertaken by him and his colleagues.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Merits in public expenditure planning

From Sir Leo Pliatzky

Sir, May I offer you a different view on the Treasury's green paper on public expenditure and taxation over the next ten years. You seem to have written this off even before it appeared, purely because there was no promise that expenditure projections would be broken down, programme by programme.

Now that it has appeared, your leader of March 15 dismisses it as "a disappointing document, and therefore of limited use to the Government and to the general public". On the contrary, it is a great advance, both as a mine of information and as a basis for policy debate, on anything about public expenditure and taxation in the longer term that has been published before by any government in this country.

Both your newspaper and I have been arguing over the past year in favour of something beyond the annual public expenditure exercises and the public expenditure white papers with their rather arbitrary cash projections for three years ahead. Where we probably differ is that, though I have now been out of government service for several years, I still think in terms of the practicalities from the Government's point of view. I do, for instance, see the practical objections, which there is no space to develop here, to publishing ten-year projections for individual programmes.

In the October, 1983, issue of *Policy Studies* (the journal of the Policy Studies Institute) I wrote as follows:

What appears to be needed now is an assessment of public expenditure trends in, say, five years time in real terms, and perhaps extrapolating these trends for a further five years, on the basis of existing policies or on some stated variation of policy, and of the implications for the expenditure/gross domestic product ratio (and thus for taxation) on alternative assumptions about economic growth . . . Unless some such advance can be made towards an agreed appraisal, as background for the major expenditure choices, it seems idle to entertain grandiose schemes for changing the processes for making these choices.

It was at that time by no means certain that we should get this much from the Treasury. In the event the green paper gives me, for one, what I thought it reasonable to ask for.

It is to be hoped that the Select Committee on the Treasury and the Civil Service will now probe the Treasury thesis that only by holding public expenditure at its present level in real terms (an objective which has rather painful implications) can we get taxation back, at best, to the level of the early nineteen seventies.

Yours sincerely,
LEO PLIATZKY,
27 River Court,
Upper Ground, SE1.
March 16.

From Mr D. E. Wiseman

Sir, In your leader on the green paper on public spending you state that it is politically difficult to publish a list of options because it "is assumed to be more than that, a set of firm government decisions which have to be defended".

If this is true one must despair at the ignorance of the planning process, for the evaluation of alternative courses lies at the heart of all planning – a simple enough concept.

One would also have to despair that we can have informed public debate on any subject since your statement implies that Whitehall is incapable of communicating such a simple concept to Westminster and Fleet Street. I believe that this is not true and that we must look elsewhere for an explanation of uninformative government papers.

Yours faithfully,
D. E. WISEMAN,
Royal Institute of Public Administration,
Hamilton House,
Mabledon Place, WC1.
March 16.

Patients' consent to medical treatment

From Professor J. K. Mason and Dr R. A. McCall Smith

Sir, The idea that patients should give an informed consent to medical or surgical treatment" has been accepted in medical and legal circles for some years. Two recent cases which, thus far, are reported only in the columns of your Law Report, now introduce some confusion.

In the first *(Sidaway v Board of Governors of Bethlem Royal Hospital and the Maudsley Hospital*, February 24, CA) the Master of the Rolls is reported as saying: "The concession that a patient who was . . . capable of exercising a choice was entitled to grant or withold consent to treatment as he saw fit must carry with it some duty to give information to the patient which would enable him . . . to reach a rational decision".

Later he said: "The courts could not stand idly by if the profession . . . denied their patients a real choice. The law would not permit the medical profession to play God".

To which Lord Justice Browne-Wilkinson added: "It was important that the law should establish that there was a *prima facie* duty to inform".

In these pronouncements the court appeared to be accepting the general outlines of "informed consent" as it is generally understood and simply applying the anticipated British "professional standard" in determining what a patient should be told, rather than the transatlantic "patient standard" in one of its various forms.

The difficulty is then introduced by Lord Justice Dunn's *concurring* opinion that "the doctrine of 'informed consent' forms no part of English law".

The result is that in the second case (*Freeman v Home Office*, March 8, CA) Lord Justice Stephen Brown held that ". . . it was not open for it to be argued for the plaintiff that 'informed consent' was a consideration which could be entertained by the courts".

We submit that if this be so the law is stepping backwards. Mrs Sidaway's operation was in 1974 and the climate of public opinion has moved significantly since then. Patients do expect to be involved in decision-making and it is, at least, doubtful whether, as Dunn LJ said, "most patients prefer to put themselves unreservedly in the hands of their doctors".

The doctor-patient relationship may have developed in this country in this way but it is likely that it is no longer doing so. It is by no means self-evident that acceptance of informed consent is damaging to the relationship of trust and confidence between doctor and patient; rather, to deny it may be to leave patients wondering what the doctor is hiding.

The legal correspondent of the *British Medical Journal* (288 at 803) believes that Mrs Sidaway is unlikely to succeed in her appeal to the House of Lords. This may be so, but it is to be hoped that courts in future do not allow their preference for the "professional standard" in these matters to extend to rejection of the general concept of informed consent to medical treatment.

We are, Sir, yours faithfully,
J. K. MASON,
R. A. McCALL SMITH,
University of Edinburgh,
Medical School,
Teviot Place,
Edinburgh,
March 13.

Westminster milestone

From The Lord Chancellor and others

Sir, Next year will be the quatercentenary of "an Act for the good Government of the City & Borough of Westminster", which established the first Court of Burgesses there.

Westminster was, of course, a city before 1585 and it is possible to make a case for a number of earlier dates for its foundation, some of considerable antiquity. Nonetheless, the Act of 1585 is a milestone in the evolution of a city of national and international importance and it should not pass unnoticed.

With the encouragement of the Westminster City Council a small committee has been formed to ensure that the anniversary is properly marked.

The main celebrations will be in the spring and early summer of 1985, including a wide range of events under the title of "Westminster 400". These will allow as many as possible of those who live and work in the city to take part; also we are anxious to raise funds for good causes in this city.

Our first aim is to provide a framework within which others can arrange appropriate celebrations, but we shall be handling three or four main events ourselves. We shall be making specific approaches to individuals, businesses, and institutions whose co-operation will be essential for the success of the venture.

Meanwhile, inquiries and offers of help and advice should be addressed to the Secretary General, Westminster Quatercentenary Celebrations Committee, Room 18.24, Westminster City Hall, Victoria Street, SW1.

Yours faithfully,

HAILSHAM of St MARYLEBONE,
BERNARD WEATHERILL,
NEVILLE LABOVITCH,
WESTMINSTER,
SALISBURY,
EDWARD CARPENTER,
PETER BROOKE,
HUGH CUBITT,
TOM SHEARER,
C. A. PRENDERGAST,
DAVID KINGSLEY,
MAURICE COLTON,
c/o 9 Denny Crescent, SE11.
March 14.

Making a 'clean break'

From Mr K. J. H. MacLean

Sir, Dr McWhinnie (March 13) need have no concern that the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill implies a shift in the law adverse to women who divorce in their fifties.

There is no proposal that the courts should be required to order a "clean break" in every instance. What they would be empowered to do is to consider each case on its particular merits, thus to avoid the gross injustices presently suffered in a minority of cases by ex-husbands, second wives and reconstituted families.

The Bill is a modest measure aiming to shift the law towards more fairness and less discrimination regarding financial provisions after divorce.

Yours faithfully,
K. J. H. MacLEAN,
32 The Parkway,
Bassett,
Southampton,
Hampshire.
March 14.

Afghan refugees

From the Ambassador of Pakistan

Sir, Your editorial, "Time to help the Afghans" (March 13), is, indeed, very timely. But the allegation that the Pakistani authorities in the past "encouraged Afghan divisions" is not true.

While sheltering about three million Afghan refugees – the largest single concentration of refugees in the world – the Government of Pakistan, whose financial resources are slender indeed, has consistently endeavoured to promote unity and a spirit of mutual help amongst them and their leaders.

This is because of our conviction that if the refugees are to return to their homes in conditions of safety and honour their only hope lies in unity of action. It is self-defeating and unthinkable that the Government of Pakistan would seek to foment dissensions amongst them.

Yours faithfully,
ALI ARSHAD,
Embassy of Pakistan,
35 Lowndes Square, SW1.
March 14.

EEC budget deal

From Lord Gladwyn

Sir, There is real apprehension on the part of many people that the negotiations at the European Council may break down over Mrs Thatcher's insistence on our not paying more into the EEC budget than a (net) £300m annually.

Always supposing that we get back the agreed refund of £475m – as we certainly should – the amount we paid in during 1983 was about £650m.

For a country which, thanks to oil, has a very healthy balance of payments (not enjoyed by our partners) this is well within our means and could form the basis of some "long-term" settlement for (say) five years after which, should circumstances change, there might be a re-negotiation.

Additional reasons for not quarrelling over an amount which is trifling compared with our gnp or our total expenditure are:

(a) the fact that, by our own choice, we still import considerable quantities of food from outside the Community, thereby increasing our liability;
(b) the fact that, if we are classed as "poor", it is our own fault for producing goods more expensively than our neighbours – something that Mrs Thatcher is determined to rectify;
(c) the fact that, again by our own choice, we declined to become an original member of the Community after negotiating terms less onerous both agriculturally and financially.

Yours truly,
GLADWYN,
House of Lords.
March 16.

NHS pay bed charges

From Mr J. B. Randle

Sir, We have a Government which loses no opportunity in telling us that it is not only meeting the inevitably rising costs of hospital care but is also providing more resources each year.

How, then, can the Secretary of State for Social Services announce pay bed prices for private patients which will lead to a lower bill for a patient in a London postgraduate hospital in March, 1985, than would have been charged in April, 1983 – virtually two years earlier? Admittedly the cash amount is similar, but the new rate includes an amount for the supply of blood, which ministers are so anxious should be paid for.

Independent hospitals and many NHS administrators know that pay bed charges have always been unrealistically low and do not reflect the true costs of care, let alone provide any sensible provision for capital replacement.

If the Government really wants a partnership with the independent sector, then it is time to let that partnership develop on an equal footing of cost and not perpetuate the subsidy of private patients in NHS hospitals for the sake of political expediency towards pressure groups.

The significant growth in independent hospitals is a valuable contribution to the health care of the country. It will continue, but it should not be inhibited by an artificial pricing structure which tends to encourage private patients to the NHS to give an apparent – but not real – boost to strained health authority budgets. Rather let us aim for a balance which can return the NHS beds for clearing some of the over-long waiting lists.

Yours faithfully,
J. B. RANDLE, Administrator and Secretary,
Association of Independent Hospitals,
14 Fitzroy Square, W1.

Gloom deferred

From the President of the Confederation of British Industry

Sir, In his letter on the National Economic Development Council (March 13) Sir Geoffrey Chandler, its former Director General, refers to "the 'unpublished NEDC report', farcically misused in the election campaign" and says its publication was postponed at the behest of the CBI on the ground that it was politically sensitive. This is quite untrue.

Sir Geoffrey's memory is clearly at fault. There was agreement between all those present about the postponement of the report. The CBI stated that although the paper had been agreed at working level, it did not believe publication would be productive because there was not a single item of cheer in it.

I was quoted in the newspaper reports at the time as saying the paper was so gloomy that people reading it would want to get the first boat out of the country.

The CBI did not deny its factual content but warned it included no progress on achievement and concluded it would be of considerable help to countries competing with Britain for inward investment. We recommended that it should not be published until positive ideas were included on what had been and what might be done about our competitiveness.

This was supported by the TUC and the Government and it was unanimously agreed that publication should be deferred.

I am delighted to tell your readers that some progress has been and is now being made.

Yours faithfully,
CAMPBELL FRASER,
Confederation of British Industry,
Centre Point,
103 New Oxford Street, WC1.

Levels of education

From the Headmaster of Bristol Grammar School

Sir, Many schools will welcome the letter from Lord Flowers (March 8) urging us to consider the introduction of a new intermediate level examination having half the value of A level and taken alongside it. This will go some way towards meeting the need for extra breadth which, for example, the international Baccalaureate provides.

The Secondary Heads Association International Relations Committee has been looking at this problem and studying the practice in French and German schools. It may well be that the new "I" levels have to be voluntary since some schools will experience staffing difficulties in providing more science, mathematics and language teaching. Let us hope that the specialists at the universities in subjects like the sciences, engineering and medicine will feel able to give a more wholehearted assent to Lord Flowers' proposals, which should also be well received by industry and commerce.

I must, however, express my dismay when he describes the curriculum at present followed by advanced level candidates in our schools and colleges as being most commonly made up of three related subjects and little else. This is to ignore the genuine achievement of the ambitious general studies programmes provided in many schools to enrich and expand the work and attitudes of sixth form students in so many ways which cannot be reached by written examination alone.

Yours sincerely,
ROY AVERY, Headmaster,
The Grammar School,
University Road,
Bristol,
Avon.
March 12.

Picture of Liverpool

From Mr R. A. Longmire

Sir, If the intention of Peter Lennon's article (March 2) was to give Liverpool the kiss of death, he could not have done a better job had he come from Manchester. A "phantom city . . . in its death throes . . . without resources . . . rotting for decades . . ." – surely this is journalistic hyperbole gone through the roof?

Even cheerful stoicism in the face of adversity is cause for complaint – almost as though the author was disappointed that the citizens were not rioting in the streets. He does make some nods towards the brighter spots – the new container port, the motor industry, the Garden Festival – only to dismiss them as unimportant, doomed to failure, or fit only as subjects for deprecatory Liverpool humour.

An unemployment figure of 20 per cent is, of course, quite unacceptable and everything should be done to reduce it, both locally and nationally. But what of the work force which is employed? These people are presumably no worse off than in other conurbations.

Liverpool continues to be an important shipping, banking and insurance city, an educational and legal centre and a lively wholesale and retail market. Despite the hard knocks of recent years, its industry is more widely based than it was 50 years ago, when it was wholly port-orientated.

Its cultural activities are the equal of any city outside London and the £6.2m which the Merseyside authority spent on its museums and art galleries in 1983-84 – more than any other metropolitan region, apart from the GLC – does not suggest a community in its death agony.

Even in the heyday of its wealth Liverpool was cursed with unemployment and some of the sleaziest slums anywhere. Modern Liverpool, for all its areas of dereliction and the problem of vandalism, is, in general, a brighter and cleaner place than it was as recently as 30 years ago.

Other major industrial cities suffer from unemployment and dilapidated inner city areas, yet nobody refers to them as being "in terminal decay". Perhaps part of the trouble lies in the fact that Liverpool's problems, from strikes to the quirky behaviour of local politicians, are given heightened treatment by the media.

These matters must obviously be covered and discussed, but accentuating only the negative does not help in an age when every city and town in the land is furiously trying to attract new industries.

Yours faithfully,
R. A. LONGMIRE,
Langdale,
Little Bookham Street,
Bookham,
Surrey.
March 3.

Honours where due

From Mr John Myall

Sir, Will you and your colleagues of the press never learn that the Civil Service is not composed solely of Permanent Secretaries (leader, March 15). However those luminaries may fare, be assured that honours do not come with the pay and rations of the vast majority of civil servants.

The rations of the majority whom you may take to be honourable people, by the large, are more likely to include large portions of revilement and hard cheese.

My honour, and that of thousands of colleagues, is to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
JOHN MYALL,
13 Colwell Close,
Haywards Heath,
West Sussex.
March 15.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
March 17: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips today attended the National Shire Horse Show at the East of England Showground, Peterborough, where Her Royal Highness was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Cambridgeshire (Sir Peter Proby Bt) and the President of the Shire Horse Society (Mr J. Yerburgh).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, attended by Mrs Andrew Feilden, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
March 18: The Governor-General of Canada and Mrs Schreyer had the honour of being invited to luncheon with The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh at Windsor Castle.

His Royal Highness, Patron of the Egham and Thorpe Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Association, this evening attended a meeting of the Association at Great Fosters Hotel, Egham, Surrey, and was received by the President of the Association (Mr A. W. Try) and the Administrative Secretary (Mr P. J. Hill).

CLARENCE HOUSE
March 17: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this morning attended the Irish Guards St Patrick's Day Parade at Oxford Barracks, Munster.

Her Majesty returned to London in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Mrs Patrick Campbell-Preston, Major Sir Ralph Anstruther, Bt and Captain the Hon Jeremy Stopford were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
March 18: The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Lord Kindersley (Chairman, Commonwealth Development Corporation), and attended by the Hon Edward Adeane and Lieutenant-Colonel David Bromhead, left Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon to visit Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana.

His Royal Highness was received on arrival at the airport by the Baroness Phillips (Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant of Greater London), His Excellency Lieutenant-General P D Zuze (High Commissioner to Zambia), His Excellency Dr H M Murerwa (High Commissioner for Zimbabwe), Mr A V Magere (Acting High Commissioner for Tanzania) and Mr O J Tebape (Acting High Commissioner for Botswana).

KENSINGTON PALACE
March 18: The Duchess of Gloucester this morning presented Shamrock to the London Irish Rifles in celebration of the 125th Anniversary of their formation, at The Duke of York Headquarters, Chelsea.

Mrs Michael Wigley was in attendance.

A memorial service for E. Ivor Hughes, Principal and Warden of Buckingham College, Peterborough and St Margaret's High School and Atholl School, Councillor for the London Borough of Brent, will be held at the Parish Church of St John the Baptist, Greenhill, Station Road, Harrow, at 2.30 pm on Friday, March 23.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. J. Schuster and Miss E. M. Codrington
The engagement is announced between Peter, elder son of Major and the Hon Mrs J. B. Schuster, of Manor Farm, Nether Worton, Oxfordshire, and Emma, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Christopher Codrington, of Manor Farm House, Petersham, Surrey.

Mr P. A. Baker and Miss M. H. Small
The engagement is announced between Peter Anthony, only son of Mrs J. M. Davy, MBE, of Wokingham, Berkshire, and the late Mr. C. M. N. Baker, and Mary Helen, only daughter of Mr and Mrs David Small, of Oxshott, Surrey.

Mr D. Brocklehurst and Miss C. C. R. Fitzgerald-Moore
The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs P. T. Brocklehurst, of Peover Cottage, Over Peover, Cheshire, and Caroline, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs B. Fitzgerald-Moore, of George House, Wye, Kent.

Mr R. C. Button and Miss E. S. L. Thomas
The engagement is announced between Roddy, son of Mr and Mrs R. R. Button, of Fishponds, Bristol, and Louise, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. J. W. Thomas, of Glastonbury, Somerset.

Mr G. R. B. Madge Miss S. J. Watson
The engagement is announced between Giles, elder son of Mr and Mrs Richard Madge, of Bramblehurst Farm, Ewhurst, Surrey, and Simone, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Ronald Watson, of The Old Tythe Barn, Tredington, Shipston-on-Stour, Warwickshire.

Mr J. L. G. Smith and Miss A. J. Church
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, youngest son of Mr C. D. G. Smith, of Barnsley, and Mrs R. M. Smith, of Mistal Cottage, Silkstone Common, Yorkshire, and Annabel, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ian Church, of Turweston House, near Brackley, Northamptonshire.

Marriages

Mr K. Schwerdtfeger and Miss A. Kane
The marriage took place in London on Friday, March 16 between Mr Klaus Schwerdtfeger and Miss Amanda Kane.

Mr P. A. Harrison Stanton and Miss E. C. Morgan
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of All Saints, Crondall, Hampshire, of Mr Philip Harrison Stanton, son of the late Major R. G. Harrison Stanton and Mrs Brock and stepson of Rear-Admiral P. W. Brock, of Kiln Cottage, Haslemere, Surrey, and Miss Elisa Morgan, only daughter of Rear-Admiral Sir Patrick and Lady Morgan, of Swallow Barn, Crondall. The Rev A. J. F. Voake and the Rev J. G. L. Prior officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and Mr Humphrey Haslam was best man.

A reception was held at the Frensham Pond Hotel and the honeymoon will be spent in Kenya.

Mr R. H. A. Hohler and Miss V Evers
The marriage took place at St Peter's Church, Lund, Sweden, on *Saturday, March 10, 1984*, between Mr Robert Hohler, son of Mr Christopher Hohler, of Oslo, Norway, and Mrs Ronald Scrivner, of London, and Miss Viveca Evers, daughter of Professor and Mrs Jan Evers, of Lund University.

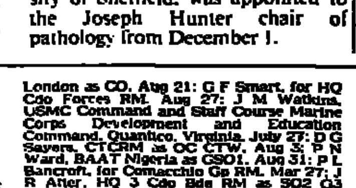
Christening

The infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Patrick White was christened Marina Charlotte by the Rev Andrew Thomas at St Michael's Church, Chester Square, SW1, on Sunday, March 18. The godparents are Mr Gavin Hooper, Sir Alford Houstoun-Boswall, Mrs Gloria Thomson, Miss Julia Pilkington and Mrs Elizabeth Barclay.

University news

Sheffield

Appointments
Dr M Hattaway, senior lecturer in English and American Literature at the University of Kent at Canterbury, has been appointed to a chair in the Department of English Literature from October 1.
Mr Hal Moggridge, at present senior partner for Colvin and Moggridge, landscape consultants, has been appointed to the chair of landscape architecture from August 1.
Dr John Skorupski, lecturer in philosophy at the University of Glasgow, has been appointed to the chair of philosophy from October 1.
Dr James Underwood, formerly reader in pathology at the University of Sheffield, was appointed to the Joseph Hunter chair of pathology from December 1.



Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
CAPTAIN: M C Boyce, NEPTUNE as Capt Submarine Sea Trng, May 22.
COMMANDERS: N J Barter, RSRE Malvern for space studies, granted the Actg higher rank of Capt, Mar 1: R G Evans, staff of CINCSOUTH as Chief of Navy Section Policy Branch, granted Actg higher rank of Capt, May 8: R Harding to MOD with DGNMT (DNMT)(X), June 21: J C W Lock staff of CINCHAN as Director NATO Maritime Electronic Warfare Support Group, granted Actg higher rank of Capt, June 25: T K Martin, FEARLESS addl, Aug 14: C S C Morgan, to MOD with CNSA, Aug 28: A M Poulter, TIRELESS as Snr Offr and in cmd for trials and Service and as Snr Offr Submarine bldg Barrow, May 29: A S Ritchie, Staff of CINCFLEET, Sept 4: E White, for duty with PNO Barrow, May 4.

ROYAL MARINES
MAJORS: J R Blundell for MOD, Staff or DIS, July 31: M G C Gosling, RMR City of London as CO, Aug 21: G F Smart, for HQ Cdo Forces RM, Aug 27: J M Watkins, USMC Command and Staff Course Marine Corps Development and Education Command, Quantico, Virginia, July 27: D G Sayers, CTCRM as OC CTW, Aug 3: P N Ward, BAAT Nigeria as GSO1, Aug 31: P L Bancroft, for Comacchio Gp RM, Mar 27: J R Atter, HQ 3 Cdo Bde RM as SO2 G3 Plans, July 27
RETIREMENT
ROYAL MARINES
MAJOR: I W L Bain, Nov 9.

The Army
COLONEL: P J Sanders, HQ NE District as COS, Mar 22
LIEUTENANT COLONELS: A M Allkins, RAOC, 6 Ord Bn as Co, Mar 19: R H Aylmore RE, Br Cont UNFICYP as SO1, Mar 22: D H C Cresswell RA, RMCS as SO1, Mar 19: W J Crouch REME, Elec Branch REME as OC, Mar 19: P I French RCT, MOD LE(A) as SO1, Mar 19: R M Giles ACC, 4 Catering Region as Comd, Mar 19: A A Kelly WRAC, WRAC College as Comdt, Mar 19: B A Rawlings RMP, SHAPE as APM, Mar 19: M Seymour RTR, RSA as SO1: Mar 19: M J Bowen R SIGNALS, NICSMA as SO1, Mar 22: R J Davy RAOC, School of Ord as Sen Instr, Mar 19: I G C Durles RA, HQ BFFI as SO1, Mar 24: W J R Hughes RE, MOD as SO1, Mar 19: J N On Starmer-Smith RA, Belize Defence force as CO, Mar 19.
Retirement
BRIGADIER: F G Barton CBE (late RE), Mar 25.

Royal Air Force
AIR VICE MARSHAL (WITH ACTING RANK OF AIR MARSHAL): J A Gilbert to HQ RAF Strike Command as Deputy *Commander-in-Chief*, Mar 20.
GROUP CAPTAINS: R J Honey to HQ Strike Command for staff duties, Mar 19: J J Rogers to SCC Hendon as Gp Capt Dev, Mar 19.
WING COMMANDERS: R L Greenhall to RAF Rheindahlen WPNS/SPT, MAR 19: R W Smith to MOD(PE) (USA) as Chinook Liaison Officer, Mar 19: C J McQuillan to MOD Eng Pol 43, Mar 19: J S R Mays to MOD Harrogate SM46 (RAF), Mar 19: J K Walters to RAF Church Fenton as Ch Instr, Mar 23: P A Field to RAF Waddington as OC admin Wg, Mar 19.
SQUADRON LEADERS (WITH ACTING RANK OF WING COMMANDERS): P S Kiggell to HQ 2 ATAF as Chf Ex Plans, Mar 23: R Brumpton to RAF Marham as OC Eng Wg, Mar 19.

Clifford Longley

Obvious question needing answers

The Home Mission Division of the Methodist Church has asked itself the question: "How do we know Christianity is true?" It is both an obvious and a surprising question for a church to think about, suggesting that rumours at last have reached it that not everyone in the population is fully persuaded.

The Rev David Bridge, one of the secretaries of the division, has embarked upon a project to address the question and possible answers, under the working title of "Christian apologetics."

The word will be familiar only to Roman Catholics, apologetics being in that church the systematic study of objections to, and answers to the objections to, Roman Catholicism.

Elsewhere the concept of apologetics is alien, and it is manifestly the case that few church members could give an adequate account of why they believe what they believe, and fewer still would know how to begin to persuade the unconvinced.

The Reformation helped to sever the connexion between reason and belief, reason being thought to compromise the purity of faith (as an intellectual "work" contrary to the doctrine of salvation by faith alone.) The Christian philosophical tradition survived that challenge in the Roman Church and to some extent in the Church of England, but the subsequent development of secular philosophy seemed eventually to drive it into a corner.

Secular philosophy eventually drove itself into a corner too, and there is plenty of contemporary evidence that a Christian philosophical tradition is now capable of revival. But most of the spade work is being done elsewhere than in Britain, which means it is not automatically suitable for the British intellectual climate.

A new apologetics would have to face early on some extremely difficult questions of method. Most attempts to supply some sort of verification for Christianity depend, in Britain at any rate, on the "suck it and see" principle or the "it works for me" principle.

Those with the experience of Christian faith seek to spread it to others by pointing to its benefits, an alleged feeling of peace of mind, of purpose, of *participation in a warm community life*, of the world "making sense," of the Bible "ringing true."

A systematic defence of Christian faith could be built upon such experiential grounds, but there are those it would not convince, for it gives an impression that Christianity is not hard-headed enough to stand up to rigorous intellectual scrutiny.

If that method of verification is not good enough and it has clearly failed in practice to win an adequate flow of convinced converts, the only alternative is the plunge into philosophy.

And here the Methodists would do well not to try to battle alone. The debate is already an ancient one, with belief and unbelief each having picked themselves off the floor after many a previous bout. For all the dismissive scorn heaped on them by philosophers since the Enlightenment, Plato and Augustine, Aristotle and Aquinas still have a case to put. Though proofs in the modern forensic sense they are not, Aquinas's "proofs" for the existence of God still point to a certain way of looking at the world which makes theism rational and coherent, and atheism far more problematical.

Not everyone has the agility to think like a thirteenth century friar, however, and to transpose those thoughts back to the twentieth century.

A modern apologetic will have to achieve that transposition, so that *twentieth* century man can think twentieth century thoughts, and still find the existence of God clearly written on the face of reality.

Occam's razor, that one should not invent concepts and *entities beyond what are necessary*, could yet be used to cut the throat of logical positivism, and show theism to be the simpler and more rationally complete system. The attempt would be interesting.

It would also be significant short of its complete success. What harms the credibility of religious belief in the minds of most of those without it is not their own direct knowledge of the state of the philosophical argument, but a vague feeling that the issue has been settled elsewhere, by someone renowned and irrefutable, called Russell or Ayer or Huxley.

And that impression, even shared within organized religion, suggests that there is nothing in Christian belief worthy of intellectual curiosity, nothing to take seriously. Thus faith is a mere *leap in the dark*, a defiance of reason, and a confidence trick played upon oneself.

Thus the revival of apologetics becomes far more than a new style of church public relations exercise: it becomes a serious engagement in philosophy, at the frontiers of contemporary thought; and it requires a commitment by rather more than a few Methodist committee men.

Probably that extent of involvement would take a whole generation to realize, and a necessary condition would be the elevation of philosophy to a status second only to theology in the training of the clergy.

It would cost money: for the founding of institutes, the funding of university chairs, the launching of journals, the holding of conferences, and the sponsoring of research. But should it ever come about, however, it is to a few Methodist committee men that credit would belong, as the only people who actually asked such a surprisingly obvious question as "Why do we believe?".

Dinners

Mr P. Sergeant
The Directors of Euromoney Publications gave a dinner on Saturday, March 17, at the Ritz Hotel to mark the retirement of Mr Patrick Sergeant as City Editor of the *Daily Mail*. Among those *present were:*
The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mrs Lawson, the Secretary of State for Energy and Mrs Walker, the Governor of the Bank of England and Mrs Leigh-Pemberton; the Earl and Countess of Airlie, Mr and Mrs R E Artus, Lady Katharine Asquith, Mr and Mrs Nigel Bance, Lord Barber, Mr Anthony Beaumont-Dark, MP, and Mrs Beaumont-Dark, Sir Frederic Bennett, MP, and Lady Bennett, Mr and Mrs W J Benson, Mr and Mrs Harold Bowman, Mr and Mrs Nigel Broackes, Mr John Browne, MP, Mr and Mrs *William Clarke*, Mr and Mrs Alan Clements, Mr Algy Cluff, Mr and Mrs Stephen Cohen, Mrs Elene de St Phalle, Mr Edward du Cann, MP, and Mrs du Cann, Mr and Mrs Richard Emsor, Mr and Mrs Padraic Fallon, Mr Christopher Fildes, Lord and Lady Forte, the Hon Rocco Forte, Mr Michael Gearin-Tosh, Mr and Mrs A C Gilmour, Sir James and Lady Annabel Goldsmith, Sir Donald and Lady Gosling, Mr and Mrs Rupert Hambro, Mr and Mrs John Hennessy, Mr and Mrs Richard Lloyd, Sir Jack and Lady Lyons, Mr and Mrs Christopher McMahon, Mr and Mrs George McWatters, Mr and Mrs George Magan, Mrs Reginald Maudling, Mr and Mrs Robert Maxwell, Lady Melchett, Sir Peter and Lady Middleton, the Hon David and Mrs Montagu, Mr and Mrs John Morrell, Mrs Olga Polizzi, Lord and Lady Redesdale, Mr and Mrs Jurgen Reimnitz, Viscount and Viscountess Rothermere, the Hon Jacob and Mrs Rothschild, Mr and Mrs Andrew Rutherford, Mr Leonard Sainer, Sir Francis and Lady Sandilands, Mr and Mrs Peter J Saunders, Mrs J Edward Sieff, Mr and Mrs *David Scholey*, Miss Emma Sergeant, Mr and Mrs R M P Shields, Dr Andrew Sinclair, Mr Jeffrey Sterling, Sir Iain and Lady Stewart, Miss Svetlana Stone, Mr Peter Tapsell, MP, and Mrs Tapsell, Mr and Mrs Richard Westmacott and Sir Malcolm and Lady Wilcox.

Trinity College, Dublin
The Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, Dr W. A. Watts and the Chariman of Inchcape Plc, Sir David Orr, were guests of honour at the St Patrick's night dinner at Crosby Hall, London, held jointly by the TCD Association in London and the TCD Dining Club.

Institution of Mechanical and General Technician Engineers
The annual dinner for past and present members of the Council of the Institution of Mechanical and General Technician Engineers was held at the Cadogan Hotel, Sloan Street, on Saturday. Mr T. L. Dimmick was in the chair.

Service dinner

Mahar Regiment
Former officers of the Mahar Regiment and their ladies held their annual reunion dinner at the Angel Hotel, Chippenham, on Saturday. Major F. Martin presided.

Folklore Society

The Folklore Society has awarded the Coote Lake Medal for Folklore Research to Dr H. R. Ellis Davidson and Mrs Ethel H. Rudkin.

On parade: The Duchess of Gloucester presenting shamrock to the troops and veterans of the London Irish Rifles in Chelsea yesterday (Photograph: John Manning).

Latest wills

Sir Rowland Baker, Bath, Naval Constructor-in-Chief, Royal Canadian Navy 1948-56, Technical Chief Executive of the Dreadnought Project 1958-63, and Technical Director of the Polaris Executive, Ministry of Defence 1963-68, left £21,674 net.

Air Vice-Marshal Sir Geoffrey Rhodes Bromet, Littlestone on Sea, Kent, one of the key men in the campaign against the U-boats in the Second World War and directed the air and sea attacks launched from the Azores, left £146,681 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Bibby, Miss Violet Lillian, of Prestatyn, Clwyd £324,586
Illingworth, Mrs Marjorie Blanche, of Keighley £269,307
Lailey, Miss Ada, of Bexhill £205,492
London, Mr John Ronald, of Colchester £234,574
Maxwell, Mr Stanley Thorburn, of Preston £231,501
Millbourn, Lady Ethel Marjorie of Limpley Stoke, Bath £440,836
Morgan, Commander Edward Charles Hungerford, RN retd, of West Farleigh, Maidstone .. £219,602
Weiss, Mr Otto, of Twickenham £250,700

Church news

Resignations and retirements
The Rev S T Holmes, Vicar of Goring, diocese of Oxford, to retire on May 17.
Canon Dennis C Moore, Vicar of St Mary, Watford, diocese of St Albans, to resign on June 30.

Scottish Episcopal Church
The Rev J C Lindsay, Curate of St Mary's, Broughty Ferry, (Brechin), to be Assistant Priest of St Hilda's and St Fillan's, Edinburgh.
The Rev M A Whatmough, Curate of St Hilda's and St Fillan's Edinburgh has accepted a second curacy at St Thomas's, Salisbury.

Science report

Better building could beat earthquakes

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Awareness has been growing among seismologists that the disastrous effects of earthquakes are often due more to poor building design and construction than to the severity of the tremors.

For example, there were 3,000 deaths in the Yemen in December, 1982 through an earthquake measuring 6.0 on the Richter scale, but only 100 in Japan in May, 1983, with a 7.8 magnitude shock, releasing 500 times more energy.

Similarly, last year's Colombia earthquake of 5.3 magnitude or only 15,000th of the Japanese event, still produced three times the number of deaths.

That type of disparity is highlighted by Dr R. D. Adams in a report on earthquake predictions and ways of reducing risks of injury in the current issue of the monthly *Physics Bulletin* of the Institute of Physics.

Dr Adams, who is research *fellow at the International* Siesmological Centre at Newbury and at Reading University's geology department, suggests that earthquake disasters if measured in casualties bear little relation to the *magnitude of the shock*. They relate rather to the standards of building and construction.

He says prediction as a means of reduction has so far had little success, but new techniques being developed to increase the accuracy of pintpointing earthquake sites will make it possible to improve engineering and to make people and property less vulnerable, as well as giving a better understanding of earthquakes.

The developments he discusses are relevant to construction work in Britain, particulary the building of nuclear power stations.

Although significant seismic events are rare in Britain, and the most recent one of any size was an earthquake on Boxing Day, 1979, centred near Carlisle, new safety regulations for nuclear power stations require evidence that certain components and structures will withstand seismic shocks.

That evidence has to be produced before a licence will be issued to operate a power station.

The procedure for tests to guarantee that components will satisfy the new regulations has been a stumbling block for the Central Electricity Generating Board in its plans for the American-type pressurized water reactor nuclear power stations it wishes to build at Sizewell, Suffolk.

Networks of recording stations on a local or national scale are adequate to locate small earthquakes. The international aspects of seismology become of utmost importance, in Dr Adams' view, when disturbances occur near national boundaries or in remote areas.

Two organizations carry out international monitoring. A rapid calculation of an earthquate location can be made in an hour by the National Earthquake Informations Service at Colorado, collecting reports from a limited number of key stations around the world.

The other body, the centre at Newbury, has a different purpose.

Its research is into completeness rather than speed. It does its analysis with a deliberate delay of 23 months to ensure that observations are received from the most outlying stations of the northern and southern hemispheres.

In a typical month the centre receives observations from about 1,100 stations worldwide, and the number of *events it locates is between* 1,600 and 2,000 – or nearly three times those found by the Colorado group.

Location and analysis on an international scale has depended on the World-Wide Standard Seismograph Network, comprising 120 stations. However, that system uses a method of photographic recording which has the disadvantage of a limited dynamic range.

In other words, very large earthquakes, infrequent but obviously of exceptional interest, often overload the recording equipment, thereby losing invaluable detail beyond the first onset.

Another network called the Global Digital Seismograph Network, with more complex seismographs using microcomputers and magnetic cording, has been developed to overcome those limitations.

Physics Bulletin (Vol 35, No 3, March, 1984).

Latest appointments

Mr Philip Hunt (above), aged 34, who has been appointed Director of the National Association of Health Authorities from April 1.
Other appointments include:
Mr Nicholas Corah to be part-time member of the East Midlands Electricity Board for three years.
Mr Kenneth Kemp, chairman of the Smith and Nephew Foundation, admitted to the Court of Patrons of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Lady Harlech, Lady Polwarth, Mr Peter Black, Managing Director of Capital Radio, to be members of the board of governors of Yehudi Menuhin's Live Music Now scheme.

Legal
The following to be recorders:
Western Circuit
Mr M J Hubbard; Mr J G Hull, QC; Mr D B Johnson, QC; Mr C V Nicholls, QC; Mr C A A Nicholls, QC; Mr V W C Price, QC; Mr J K Toulmin, QC; Mr S L Tuckey, QC.
Wales and Chester Circuit
Mr J B S Diehl; Mr G Elias; Mr D G Morris; Mr J G Williams.

Birthdays today

The Rev Sir Herbert Andrew, 74; Sir Geoffrey Arthur, 64; Lord Baker, 83; Lady Georgina Coleridge, 68; Mr Tommy Cooper, 62; Lord Glenkinglas, 71; the Right Rev A. R. Gordon, 57; Mr B. Hildrew, 64; Dr Dvid Lumsden, 56; Miss Elizabeth Maconchy, 77; Mr Patrick McGoohan, 56; Sir Peter Masefield, 70; Mr Philip Mason, 78; Lieutenant-General Sir Alan Reay, 59; Sir Kenneth Robinson, 73; Sir Leonard Scopes, 72; Mr Richard Williams, 51; Mr Norman Yardley, 69.

Fellowship of Engineering

At the annual general meeting of the Fellowship of Engineering on March 15, 1984, the following were elected Fellows:
Mr John Alvey, Mr Keith H Best, Professor Gordon S G Beveridge, Professor Brian M Bird, Dr John Brown, Mr John V Cleasby, Mr Andrew A Cullen Wallace, Mr David S Currie, Mr Robert J Davidson, Mr Frederick H East, Dr Vernon W Eldred, Dr Thomas W Farthing, Dr John W Fozard, Mr Peter M Fraenkel, Mr Ronald Garrick, Professor Robert E Gibson, Mr Philip M J Gray, Dr Edmund C Hambly, Mr Peter A Hearne, Dr Geoffrey R Hewitt, Mr Ronald G Hooker, Dr Peter R Howard, Mr Herbert R Hoy, Dr Kenneth J Irvine, Dr Harry R S Jack, Mr Charles S King, Professor Trevor A Kletz, Professor John Lamb, Mr Geoffrey J Lomer, Mr Alexander M McKay, Mr John C McKenzie, Mr Frank R Mackley, Professor William A Mair, Mr Brian W Manley, Mr Paul F Mead, Dr David A Melford, Dr Duncan Michael, Dr John E Midwinter, Mr John H Northard, Dr Sydney O'Hara, Mr Norman J Payne, Mr Roy L Pilling, Mr Kenneth C Quinton, Mr Ralph Rawlinson, Professor Kenneth J Rawson, Dr Michael P Reece, Mr David G M Roberts, Mr Roy E J Roberts, Professor Howard H Rosenbrock, Mr Donald Rowley, Dr Alan W Rudge, Mr Alec J Sanders, Professor E D Ramsey Shearman, Mr Derek R Smith, Professor John J Sparkes, Mr Richard Stanton-Jones, Mr Samuel Thorburn, Mr Stephen G Tough, Mr Bruce A Townsend and Mr Charles Vowles.

Meeting

Dicey Trust
The Dicey Trust held their annual residental conference at St Edmund Hall, Oxford, on March 16 and 17 when the topic for debate was "The Need for a British Constitution". Lord Beloff, chairman of the trust, presided and Mr S. M. Andrews, Headmaster of Clifton College, was in the chair. Speakers included Lord Justice Lawton, Mr Norris McWhirter, Dr Geoffrey Marshall, Mr V. B. Bogdanor and Mr R. Hodder-Williams. Lord Justice Scarman was the guest of honour at the dinner.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Conclusion of the debate on the Budget.
Tomorrow (2.30): Debate on reports on reports from Public Accounts Committee.
Wednesday (2.30): Debate on Opposition motion on fuel costs and poverty. *Alexander Park and Palace Bill*, second reading.
Thursday (2.30): Debates on foreign affairs and on the CAP.
Friday (9.30): Private Member's Bill: Tobacco Products (Control of Advertising, Sponsorship and Sales Promotion) Bill, second reading.

Select committees Today: Home Affairs: Subcommittee on Race Relations and Immigration. Subject: Chinese Community in Britain. Witnesses: Tower Hamlets Borough Council; ILEA (4.15).
Environment. Subject: Green belt and land for housing. Witnesses: Berkshire and Hertfordshire County Councils; City of Manchester Council (4.30).
Tomorrow: Social Services. Subject: Perinatal and neonatal Mortality: follow-up inquiry. Witnesses: Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists; Royal College of Midwives; British Paediatric Association (3.30).
Transport. Subject: Organisation, financing and control of airports. Witness: British Airports Authority (4.15)
Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration. Subject: Ambulance Service. Cooperation between health authorities and social services departments. Witnesses: Airedale Health Authority; Yorkshire Regional Health Authority; North Bedfordshire Health Authority; Bedfordshire County Council (Social Services Department) (6)
Wednesday: Transport. Subject: Organisation, financing and control of airports. Witness: Civil Aviation Authority (4.15).
Employment. Subject: Manpower Services Commission's corporate plan 1984-88. Witness: MSC (4.30).
Environment. Subject: Green Belt and land for housing. Witness: Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for Environment (4.30)
Public accounts. Subject: Control of dockyard operations and manpower. Witnesses: Sir Clive Whitmore and Admiral A S Tippett, Ministry of Defence (4.30).
Treasury and Civil Service. Subject: Budget. Witness: Governor of the Bank of England (4.30).
Foreign Affairs. Subject: Falkland Islands. Witness: Mr D Taylor, Chief Executive, Falkland Islands Government and Chief Executive Designate of the Falkland Islands Development Corporation (4.45).
Thursday: Agriculture. Subject: Effect of feedstuff prices on the pig and poultry industries. Witness: British Poultry Federation (10.45).
Lords. Today (2.30): Telecommunications Bill, report, second day. Criminal Trespass Bill, committee.
Tomorrow (2.30): Prohibition of Female Circumcision Bill, third reading. Telecommunications Bill, report, third day. Straw and Stubble Burning Prohibition Bill, committee
Wednesday (2.30): Debates on Highlands and Islands Development Board, nuclear war, and on the prison service.
Thursday (3): Housing and Building Control Bill, report, first day. Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons (No 2) Bill, report.
Select committees. Wednesday: EEC subcommittee C (Education, Employment *and Social Affairs. Evidence on vocational* training for young people. (11).
Science and Technology subcommittee I (Research Agriculture/Environment) (5).
Thursday. Subcommittee II (New technologies) (3).

Progress of Legislation

Commons. Mar 12: Consolidated Fund Bill read second and third time. Mar 13, *Concessionary Television Licences for State* Retirement Pensioners Bill read a first time. British Railways (No 2) Bill read a second time. Cable and Broadcasting Bill and Prevention of Imprisonment (Fine Default) Bill both read a first time. Mar 16, Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Bill, Law Reform (Husband and Wife) (Scotland) Bill, Video Recordings Bill, and Anatomy Bill all read the third time.
Lord. Mar 12: Telecommunications Bill considered on report and adjourned. Mar 13: Consolidated Fund Bill read second time and completed the remaining stages. Pensions Commutation Bill, Education (Grants and Awards) Bill, Cable and Broadcasting Bill all read the third time and passed. Tenants' Rights Etc (Scotland) Amendment Bill read a second time. Amusement Machines Bill passed the report stage. The following Acts received Royal Assent: Consolidated Fund: Restrictive Trade Practices (Stock Exchange): Occupiers' Liability: Tourism (Overseas Promotion) (Scotland): Merchant Shipping: Education (Amendment) (Scotland): and Pensions Commutation. Mar 15: Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Bill read the third time and passed.

OBITUARY

MR TOM LAUGHTON
Art collector and hotelier

A correspondent writes:
Mr Tom Laughton CBE, who died at his home at Scalby, Scarborough on March 14, at the age of 80, was internationally known as an art collector and former hotelier.

One of three brothers, Tom helped to run the hotels in Scarborough of the Laughton family, which included the Pavilion, Holbeck Hall and the Victoria. He became best known as the owner of the Royal Hotel, which he ran for 30 years until 1964. His eldest brother, Charles, was the Hollywood film actor.

He served a three year farm apprenticeship on the Yorkshire Wolds, but went in to the family hotel business to help his brother Charles pursue his film career. However, in his autobiography, *Pavilions by the Sea*, he described how his brief outdoor farm career improved his health for the rest of his life, in a chapter on rural life highly praised by Graham Greene in *his introduction to the book*.

During the War years Laughton spent two years as catering adviser to the Army Catering Corps's Scottish Command, and later ran the National Services Hostel Corporation for the Minister of Labour, Ernest Bevin. He was appointed CBE for this work.

Until recently he was chairman of the Scarborough Theatre Trust, where his work for the Scarborough Stephen Joseph Theatre was described as a pillar of strength by the playwright Alan Ayckbourn. He was also a member of the Granada Foundation Advisory Council.

Before his death he had presented Scarborough Art Gallery with a collection of 40 paintings, and had arranged for Ampleforth College to acquire his library of art books.

Internationally known as a connoisseur of food, wine and art, he was busy as a lecturer up to his death, and had an indefatigable interest in farming and love of the Yorkshire countryside.

He is survived by his wife Mary, who clearly gave him great happiness through her sharing of these interests and the warmth of the hospitality of their home.

JORGE ANDRADE

Jorge Andrade, *the successful* Brazilian playwright, has died at the age of 62. Andrade's work reflected his reaction to the coffee crisis which impoverished so many Brazilian families, his own included, *in the years of his childhood*. Coffee prices fell on the international market, and the Brazilian landed class, to which he belonged, was killed off by commerce.

Andrade graduated from the *School of Dramatic Arts in* São Paulo. He wrote a comedy called *Os ossos do barão* (the bones of the baron), which had only a modest run (the text was published in 1963). He followed this up with his greatest success, *A moratória* (1955), (the moratorium).

In all his plays – which included *O telescópio*, (the telescope) (1955 and *Rasto atrás* (footprint behind), (1967) – Andrade looked dramatically *and* lucidly to a new order based squarely in the past: in the family and the land. Both the impoverished gentry and the worker must agree to start over again at the humblest level.

PROF HEINZ RÜCKERT

Professor Heinz Rückert, the German operatic director and teacher, has died in East Berlin, aged 79. He was the leading light of the Handel Festival in the composer's home town of Halle.

After St Gallen and Zurich (1931-37) he worked in various German towns including Halle (1941-47, 1951-55) and Leipzig, where he staged the world premiere of Blacher's *The Night Swallow* (1948).

The call to Berlin took him to the Komische Opera Studio in 1955 and to the State Opera in 1959. Here his spectacular productions of the Berlin premieres of Handel's *Deidamia*, the Shostakovich version of *Boris Godunov*, Prokofiev's *The Fiery Angel* and Kosma's *L'Amour Electronique* attracted much attention.

DR WILLIAM BROCKBANK

Dr William Brockbank, MD, FRCP, who died on March 12 was Dean of Clinical Studies at Manchester University Medical School from 1939 to 1965.

A specialist in chest diseases he had started the first respiratory clinic at Manchester Royal Infirmary, and had published a number of papers on the early use of steroids in asthma.

During the war he was in charge of a Medical Division for four years in the Middle East with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in the years afterwards became an acknowledged authority on medical history and bibliography.

Mr Norman Cecil Sommers Down, CMG, who died on March 14 at the age of 90, was Senior Principal Inspector of Taxes, Inland Revenue, from 1946 to 1956.

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Investment is as investment does

For years now, every soapbox economist (a category that includes journalists as well as politicians) has been lecturing industry on the need to invest. To compete with Japan and West Germany, it was repeated *ad nauseam*, we needed robots and microchips in place of men and spanners. Now we have a Chancellor who tells us we may have been over-investing unproductively, and at the expense of jobs. And the Confederation of British Industry joins the stock market in roundly applauding Mr Nigel Lawson's bold first Budget.

Of course these two views are not necessarily contradictory. We may, in typically cack-handed British fashion, have been investing mightily in all the wrong things. But does that mean we now need more, or less investment? This is a tangle that needs teasing out, not only because it is at the centre of Mr Lawson's Budget, but also because it lies at the heart of the amorphous political debate about the right economic policies for the oil years. Since oil tax revenues are now at their peak (the Budget Red Book actually shows them declining after 1984-85) the Great Debate needs concluding if it is to serve any purpose at all.

When it began in the late 1970s, the standard conclusion was the oil years should be characterized by high investment, to repalce one national asset by others. The past five years have been characterized by low investment, both private and public, and rising real wages. In other words, we have so far used the oil years to accustom ourselves (provided we still have a job) to a higher standard of living.

Now there was a good deal of moral cant involved in the plea for personal austerity and public investment – not to mention special pleading by the construction industry. But it does bear re-examination at the moment when oil revenues are at their peak – and Mr Lawson is dismantling the system of tax incentives for industrial investment.

His case is that we have had a grossly distortive system of taxation on private industry, which penalized the use of labour compared to capital. While investment was encouraged by capital allowances, employment was discouraged by the National Insurance Surcharge. As a result, we have accumulated a huge stock of capital which has yielded neither a respectable increase in output nor a decent rate of return, but may meanwhile have contributed to rising unemployment.

Quite a bit of this is historically demonstrable – or as demonstrable as scanty international figures permit. By 1980, Britain had a higher stock of capital per worker in manufactuting than either the United States or West Germany (unhappily, there are no comparable Japanese figures). Although total investment had been low, by international standards, investment in manufacturing plant and machinery had not. Yet during the preceding seven years the British had required much more new capital to generate each extra snippet of output than either the Americans or the Germans.

So Both the United States and West Germany (even France, for that matter) has managed to produce more than twice as much manufacturing output with each unit of manfacturing capital as Britain had. British industry's rate of return has shrivelled to 2 to 3 per cent by the beginning of the decade, way below that of our competitors.

Miserable rates of return were particularly evident in Britain's public sector. The 1960s and 1970s were the era of massive ill-fated investment plans by the nationalized industries, directly encouraged by government.

But a great deal has changed since 1979-80. In the public sector, investment was first squeezed out by the bill for rising public-sector wages, then by the bill for rising private-sector unemployment. Now it is rising again, though without great impetus. The Treasury is better at the (necessary) job of weeding out projects with no visible rate of return than at energising the public sector, or the public services in particular, to design investment plans yielding real benefits. In the private sector, investment in manufacturing fell by a third – much more than output, and even more than employment. Even after some recovery, a recent Bank of England analysis pointed out that over the past three years investment in manufacturing has been so low that it has failed to keep pace with depreciation. With employment and its capital base both shrinking, manufacturing managed a dramatic improvement in both labour productivilty and the rate of return, to perhaps 6 per cent last year.

But Britain can hardly go on slaughtering its way to greater efficiency, simply by culling the least productive plants and workforces out of the statistics. Now output has been rising, even in manufacturing, investment ought to follow strongly. Mr Lawson has temporarily made this more certain: the way in which capital allowances are being abolished will encourage companies to bring their plans forward, and the Treasury has raised its forecast of the rise in total investment this year from 4 to 6½ per cent. This means investment may fall off in 1986-77, which could be a difficult time for the Government. But this is a long-term reform, and should be judged as such.

So will it tend to discourage capital spending? Sir Terence Beckett, for the Confederation of British Industry, has entered a caveat on behalf of "sunrise industries". But it is hard to suppose they will be deterred by a new tax, by international standards. (A recent study by the International Monetary Fund showed that Japan and West Germany taxed investment without noticeably discouraging sunbeams.) There is more risk that older, slimmed-down industries will sit tight on their profits rather than invest in expansion. But it has often been the burden of extra labour, not extra capital, that has deterred expansion over the past decade. Mr Lawson could argue that by switching the tax system he has redressed that balance too.

Here, however, the argument gets a little more complex. The single, overwhelming case for Mr Lawson's courageous tax reform is that it restores profitability to its rightful pride of place in company decisions, uncluttered by tax planning, enhanced by the ability to retain the lion's share of profits. It may be helpful to resent this as an employment policy too, but it is more debatable. Removing the subsidies from invesment will encourage copanies to extract the maximum benefit from capital spending: but while that could mean employing an extra shift, it could also mean less willingness to allow two men to carry out a job which can now be done by only one. Both pressures increase British efficiency. Only the first creates extra jobs.

Similarly, the Chancellor may find it tactful to follow the CBI in denouncing the National Insurance Surcharge as a "tax on jobs". To do so completes the picture of his company tax reforms as one in which the burden of taxation is switched from men to machines. And that is a fair picture. But in strict point of fact, the surcharge was a tax not on jobs but on pay – and its abolition at this stage in the economic cycle could as easily boost wage inflation as employment. Mr Lawson has done well to reform corporation tax, with no damage to profitable private-sector investment. But the pattern of employment and wage is in industry's hands.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

Stock Exchange may call for law to police non-members

By Philip Robinson

The Stock Exchange may call for government help to ensure that future outside market makers in equities play by the same rules as its own members once fixed commissions are abolished in the next two years.

Senior Stock Exchange members want legislation to make non-members report the last price at which a transaction took place. This would be done through a central electronic price display system run by the exchange, which believes that this is vital for the continued protection of the investor.

The suggestion that the Government might be called in to help, represents a dramatic change of stance for the exchange. It had previously argued that its own rules would be enough to see fair play. However, as traditional barriers between different parts of the City fall, pressure is increasing for legislation to cover the behaviour of them all.

Possible solutions to the problem of how adequately to protect the investor once fixed commissions go on one single day by the end of next year will be discussed tomorrow by the Stock Exchange Council.

It will consider a 66-page document detailing for the first time the sweeping changes likely to hit member firms in 1985-86. This comes after last summer's agreement with the Government that the securities market be reformed in return for dropping legal action over the Exchange's rule book.

The report is drawn from work by two committees each under the chairmanship of one of the Stock Exchange's deputy chairmen. Mr Charles Eglington has looked at the effects of change on the Stock Exchange constitution. Mr Patrick Mitford-Slade has studied ways to replace the stockjobbing system with an electronic-based method of investor protection.

Officials are looking forward to the time when a single outsider will be able to own 100 per ecent of a Stock Exchange firm. The present maximum for a single sharehilder is 29.9 per cent, but this is likely to be abandoned once negotiated commissions are introduced.

The exchange's document also sets out how outsiders will have to pay a high price for buying into the exchange.

One senior exchange member said: "They are not walking in here to take a share of the bulding and the technology and other systems that have been built up without paying heavily for it as assets and good will."

The discussion document also sets out guidelines on dual capacity – the merging of agent and principal. These are presently separated under a single capacity system designed to minimize conflicts of interests and allow competitive pressures to give the investor the best price.

The death knell for single capacity was sounded by Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, Governor of the Bank of England, in a speech two weeks ago which spelt out the City changes of which the bank approved, to keep London in the forefront of world securities markets.

£50m trust looks East

Application lists open tomorrow for CJR Pacific, the biggest investment trust yet, worth £50m, to invest in Japanese equities and other Pacific markets. The trust will be floated via an offer for sale of 40 million shares at £1, and Charterhouse J. Rothschild has agreed to subscribe for a further 10 million shares at the same price.

Mr Richard Thornton, formerly of GT Management, will be chairman of the new trust, and he plans to invest primarily for capital appreciation. He has his eye on Australia, Malaysia, South Korea, Hongkong and Singapore, and there will be no limitation on the size of the companies in which the trust invests.

Unless there is a shareholders' special resolution, the trust will be wound up in 1994. The trust managers are aiming for a 20 per cent growth rate, so the risk-reward ratio is clearly high. It could be an exciting purchase for investors who favour a dash of Eastern promise.

USM Review, page 21

STOCK EXCHANGES

Change on week
FT-SE 100 Index: 1128.5 up 68.4
FT Index: 894.3 up 53.4
FT Gilts: 83.33 up 0.19
FT All Share: 528.89 up 27.54
Bargains: 28.941 up 4,931
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 111.59 up 3.18
New York: Dow Jones Average: 1184.36 up 44.6
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,458.31 up 461.09
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1130.69
Amsterdam: 170.9 up 1.2
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1038.9
Brussels: General Index 144.65
Paris: CAC Index 161.3

CURRENCIES

LONDON
Change on week
Sterling
$1.4470 down 0.0135
Index 80.9 up 0.1
DM 3.7900 up 0.02
FrF 11.6925 up 0.08
Yen 327.00 down 0.50
Dollar
Index 126.7 up 1.1
DM 2.6205 up 0.0363
NEW YORK
Sterling $1.4470
Dollar DM 2.6308 up 0.0466

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9⅝
3 month interbank 9$^{13}/_{16}$ - 8¾
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10$^{5}/_{16}$ - 10$^{7}/_{16}$
3 month DM 5¾ - 5⅝
3 month Fr F15⅞ - 15⅞
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9$^{11}/_{16}$
Treasury long bond 97$^{2}/_{16}$ - 97$^{4}/_{16}$

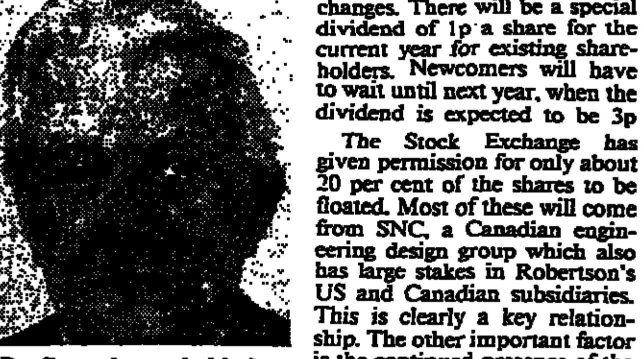
Oil survey firm goes to market

By William Kay
City Editor

The stock market's appetite for brain-driven companies is to be tested again this week in the offer for sale of 2,564,000 shares in Robertson Research at 160p.

The company, originally set up as minerals assessment service for the Robertson family's quarrying interests in North Wales, has developed into a significant oil and gas survey group operating throughout the world on behalf of most of the big names in the industry.

At the core of the group are Dr Robert Cummings and Dr William Brown, two former Shell geologists who have close links with Glasgow University. Together with Dr Francis Robertson, they have built the group to the point where it is forecasting an increase in profits from £997,000 to not less than £1,700,000 for the year ending this month.


Dr Cummings: behind research company's rise

An estimated tax charge of 40 per cent puts the shares on a price/earnings ratio of 17.7 at 160p. But the tax charge takes no account of the Budget changes. There will be a special dividend of 1p a share for the current year for existing shareholders. Newcomers will have to wait until next year, when the dividend is expected to be 3p

The Stock Exchange has given permission for only about 20 per cent of the shares to be floated. Most of these will come from SNC, a Canadian engineering design group which also has large stakes in Robertson's US and Canadian subsidiaries. This is clearly a key relationship. The other important factor is the continued presence of the top personnel: most are on long-term contracts.

● Judging by the number of advance orders of *The Times* by people wanting the Robertson prospectus, there should be a rush for this issue when lists open and close on Thursday morning.

News Int nets $40m deal

By Our City Staff

Warner Communications, the United States entertainments group, confirmed yesterday that it has paid $172.6m (£120m) to buy 5.57 million Warner shares from News International, publisher of *The Times*.

The deal give News International, a subsidiary of News Corporation, an estimated profit of $40m. In addition, Warner has said it will repay $8m in expenses.

Mr Rupert Murdoch, chief executive of News Corporation, said: "We would have much preferred to be a buyer rather than a seller. At the time we purchased the shares, we made what we hoped would be a long-term investment. That investment subsequently became the focus of extensive litigation.

"Because we saw no expeditious resolution to the conflict, we believe it is in the best interest of News Corporation's shareholders to invest the company's resources in a more productive manner."

Mr Murdoch had wanted to amass as much as 49.9 per cent of Warner, but he was thwarted when the American company Chris-Craft Industries acquired a 23 per cent holding in Warner.

Mr Steven Ross, chairman of Warner, said: "This settlement enables us to end the costly disruption of Warner's business." The buyback will be financed by bank credit and the issue of $72m of convertible preferred stock.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Short Bros set to win launch aid

Approval by the Northern Ireland Office is expected today for a £30m investment by Short Brothers in a new European twin-jet airliner, to compete with the short-haul British Aerospace 146.

Short Brothers will join the Dutch Fokker and West German Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm companies in the projected 107-seat Fokker F.100.

The Twin Rolls-Royce Tay-powered airliner is designed to succeed the smaller Fokker F28, with a maiden flight in 1986 and introduction in 1987.

Any criticism that government grants are going into a competitor to BAe will be countered with the argument that with British power plants, systems, and Belfast-built wings the F100 will be as much British in content as the BAe 146.

● **Lloyds Eurofinance NV**, a subsidiary of Lloyds Bank, is raising $2550m (£174m) through a guaranteed floating rate note, repayable in April 2004, at ⅛ over the mean of the London Interbank Bid and Offered Rates for six-month dollar deposits.

● **Saudi Arabia** has devalued the Riyal by 0.3 per cent against the dollar, to 3.52 from 3.51, down from 3.48 since Christmas.

● **The Stockbrokers W. Greenwell** expects 1983 profits of the International Thomson Organisation to climb from £106.7m to £142.4m, and recommend the 800p.

Wytch Farm output reaches 6m barrels

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Britain's most productive onshore oil field, at Wytch Farm in Dorset has now produced six million barrels of oil, worth an estimated £20 a barrel to the Treasury in saved imports and in tax payments.

The new production figures from the field, which include oil produced during the testing phase when the field was first discovered by British Gas and BP, come a week before the final transfer of the field from British Gas to the Dorset Group of independent oil companies.

British Gas, whose 50 per cent share in the field is being sold to the group at the Government's insistence, is still fighting to make the Government accept full responsibility for the transfer of its share to the Dorset Group. BP will continue to hold a half share in the field and will become the operator when British Gas transfers the asset.

The Government's plans to have the field transferred to its new owners, led by Tricentrol, have been frustrated by the British Gas Corporation's determination to make the Government meet the cost of indemnifying British Gas against the cost of future legal action.

Sir Dennis Rooke, BGC chairman, has constantly argued that the Dorset Group's £160m offer for the share of Wytch Farm, which Mr Nigel Lawson, the then Minister for Energy, ordered to be accepted, was far short of its own £400m valuation on the field.

However, the Government is now believed to be ready to announce the completion of the deal, despite a rearguard action by the British Gas board.

Stylo bid likely to lapse

By Johnathan Clare

The contested £35m bid by Harris Queensway for Stylo, the family-controlled Bradford shoe company, is almost certain to lapse on Wednesday.

Mr Phil Harris, chairman of the carpet and furniture retailing group, has beeen unsuccessful in persuading the controlling Ziff family to meet him, even with the lure of the written promise of a higher offer in return for a recommendation.

Mr David Horne of Lloyds Bank International, Stylo's merchant bank advisers, said: "I am not doing anything and I am not going to have a meeting. I would say there is a virtually zero chance of a meeting, certainly after their last letter."

The Harris side is now pessimistic about arranging a meeting, despite a high level of acceptance of more than 55 per cent from shareholders for the 325p a share offer.

Stylo is firmly controlled by the Ziff family through an old-fashioned two-tier share structure. Harris' 55.4 per cent level of acceptance gives it only 31.3 per cent of the voting rights

THE GILT-EDGED MARKET

'Long-range' Budget will speed industry financing

Robert Thomas

Monetary Growth

% p.a.	12 months to mid-June '83	12 months to mid-Feb '84	6 months to mid-Feb '84	3 months to mid-Feb '84
Mo	6	6	6	4
Currency	8	5	5	3
Retail M1	11	8	6	4
M1	16	11	8	8
M2	9	9	n.a.	n.a.
Sterling M3	11	10	7	8
PSL1	11	9	5	5
PSL2	12	12	10	14

According to Goodhart's Law, as soon as the Bank of England announces a target for a monetary aggregate, all previously established relationships between that aggregate and everything else break down. The corollary is that, to judge the stance of monetary policy, attention should be focused on the aggregates for which the Bank does not have targets! The table compromises and looks at everything.

If the very broadest aggregate, PSL2, is excluded, there has been a substantial reduction in the rate growth of every aggregate.

During the last six months, the growth of sterling M3 and PSL1 has been steady at around the bottom of the 7-11% target range for broad monetary growth during the financial year just ending. The narrow aggregates have continued to decelerate: the growth of Mo during the last three months has been at the botom of its 4-8% target range for the coming financial year. Data for Mo during the last four weeks suggest that this sluggish rate of growth is continuing. There are two conclusions from this pattern of monetary growth. First, the recent cut in base rates was justified. Secondly, general confirmation is provided of the forecast of inflation contained in the Budget speech.

The Financial Statement and Budged Report (FSBR) contains a forecast of a rise in the Retail Price Index of a little above 5 per cent a year in the first half of 1984, slowing to 4½ per cent a year by the fourth quarter 1984 and 4 per cent a year by the second quarter of 1985. The Treasury's forecast of inflation last year was originally received with considerable scepticism, as being optimistically low. In the event it was 1 per cent too high. This year the only substantial inflationary worry is the behaviour of earnings, currently increasing by 7¾ per cent a year. Productivity is continuing to rise fast, however, so that the Treasury's inflation forecast for 1984 seems only a fraction on the low side.

Looking further into the future, the Government's intentions about inflation are clear from the restatement of its Medium Term Financial Strategy. The important feature is the way in which the illustrative projections of monetary growth decline by 1 per cent a year, implying a similar fall in inflation. While it is true that the Treasury has used higher rates of inflation for the purpose of converting public expenditure from cash to volume terms and vice versa, this appears to be a deliberately conservative assumption.

Rebound fears

The Budget forecast for the PSBR in 1984/5 is £7¼ billion, or 2¼ per cent of GDP, which looks broadly achievable. In comparison to this time last year, there is a much more substantial contingency reserve (£2.7 billion as against £1.1 billion), no assumption of a shortfall in public expenditure (as against £1.6 billion last year) and no gross lack of expenditure control going into the new year. There is, however, some concern that the quality of the factors reducing the PSBR in 1984/5 is poor, in that they include both a once-and-for-all acceleration of VAT on imports of £1.2 billion and higher asset sales of £1.9 billion. it is likely that much of the former will be financed through the banking system and some of the latter by lower purchases of government debt. The reduction in the PSBR from these measures will not, therefore, have as large an offset on monetary growth as normal.

A second point concerns fears of a rebound in the PSBR in 1985/6 given that there will no longer be a benefit from the acceleration of VAT on imports. The "full year" effect of the Budget measures in isolation is to raise the PSBR by £1.7 billion more than in 1984/5. The Treasury's projection for 1985/6 is, however, for a PSBR of £5 billion before "fiscal adjustment" of £2 billion (i.e. before cuts in taxation, etc). The reason for this low figure is increased revenue from the forecast 3 per cent growth in economic activity at a time when the Government plans to hold public expenditure unchanged in real terms. Additionally, receipts of corporation tax will rise because they will be based on the higher profits currently being earned.

Incentive

The tax changes announced in the Budget are likely to make the profile of the PSBR during 1984/5 rather unusual. The accelerated VAT payments will be largely received in the three months from November, and the major asset sales are not expected until the autumn. This means that, in comparison with the normal seasonal factors, the PSBR will be tending to run at a higher rate in the first half of the year and a lower rate thereafter. The amount which companies will need to borrow will also be higher in the second half of 1984/5. By far the most significant aspect of the Budget for financial markets is the restructuring of corporate taxation. This will have a very complex series of effects, some affecting markets immediately, others operating in the medium term and still others being influential in the long term. In the short term, however, the announcement of the withdrawal of capital allowances and the promised reduction in corporation tax provide a major incentive for companies to bring forward capital investment into the fourth quarter of 1984 and the first quarter of 1985. Although the effect is currently uncertain, experience of a similar change at the end of 1968 suggests that it is quite possible that £1 billion or more of investment may be accelerated. This effect will take place when investment is rising for other reason.

The higher rate of investment will have to be financed. It will also be taking place at a time when companies have to pay the accelerated VAT on imports and large amounts of corporation tax. It is likely, therefore, that there will be significant temporary financing pressures starting in the last quarter of 1984.

How will the financing be done? Again, the Budget proposals have implications. First, the reduction in first year allowances reduces the attractiveness of leasing but benefits still remain up to March 1985 with allowances at 75 per cent. Secondly, the reduction in the rate of corporation tax will eventually make equity finance more attractive relative to borrowing, but the full effect will not be felt until the rate of corporation tax falls to 35 per cent in 1986. Thirdly, the removal of capital gains tax from corporate bonds issued after the Budget, if they are held for more than a year, will make such bonds more attractive to individuals and net funds.

Boost to M3

It is, however, unlikely to lead to an immediate major revival in the corporate bond market at current yields.

Summarizing, the Budget proposals will have a significant long run impact on the way in which industry raises its finance. The pressures which are likely to appear around the end of this year will, however, largely be met by bank borrowing or leasing. This will imply a boost to sterling M3 and the other broad monetary aggregates in the second half of the 1984/5 financial year. The surge may be only temporary, and should be reversed in the following financial year, but it could unsettle the gilt-edged market as interpretation of the aggregates will be difficult.

The author is economics partner of brokers W. Greenwell & Co.

THE TIMES 1000
1983/84
The World's Top Companies
Full statistical details and addresses: UK, Europe, USA, Japan, Hong Kong, Australia, Canada, Singapore, etc.
From bookshops at £17.50 or £19.00 (inc. postage & packing) from
Times Books Ltd., 16 Golden Square, London, W1.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, March 12. Dealings End, March 23. § Contango Day, March 26. Settlement Day, April 2

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

FT STOCK INDICES	
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	83.33 (83.12)
FIXED INTEREST	87.16 (87.16)
INDUSTRIAL ORDINARY	894.3 (875.6)
GOLD MINES	688.4 (688.9)
ORDINARY DIVIDEND YIELD	4.23% (4.33%)
EARNINGS YIELD	9.28% (9.15%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	13.03 (13.21)
P.E. RATIO (NIL)	12.34 (12.40)

BRITISH FUNDS

Stock out-standing £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
SHORTS					
1100m	Exch 14½% 1984	100⅞	+1/16	13.678	8.347
1250m	Exch 3% 1984	98¼	+¼	3.046	9.067
1050m	Treas 12% 1984	101½	● ..	11.823	8.906
1000m	Treas 15% 1985	105⁵/16	+¼	14.277	9.127
215m	Exch Cv 12% 1985	102⅝	● ..	11.693	9.204
1250m	Treas 3% 1985	94	+¼	3.192	8.493
1200m	Treas 11½% 1985	102⅝	+⅛	11.213	9.378
997m	Treas C 8¾% 1985	99⅛	+⅛	8.810	9.234
1300m	Exch 12¼% 1985	104⅝	+1/16	11.772	9.531
1150m	Exch 11¾% 1985	103¾	+1/16	11.332	9.595
995m	Treas C 10% 1986	102	●+¼	9.804	8.920
700m	Treas 3% 1986	85⅞	+¼	3.355	9.031
1100m	Exch C 10½% 1986	101¹⁵/16	+1/16	10.302	9.482
1150m	Treas 12% 1986	104⅛	+1/16	11.531	9.898
600m	Treas 8¼% 1984-86	97⅛	+¼	8.685	9.541
500m	Exch 2½% 1986	85⅝	+¼	2.929	8.747
1000m	Exch 14% 1986	108¾	+¼	12.905	10.183
1250m	Exch 13½% 1987	107⅛	+¼	12.334	10.146
1000m	Treas C 10¼% 1987	100¾	+¼	10.175	9.930
650m	Exch 2½% 1987	83⅝	+¼	2.981	8.859
1550m	Exch 10½% 1987	101	● ..	10.398	10.118
559m	Fund 6½% 1985-87	91¼	+¼	7.114	9.775
1100m	Treas 10% 1987	99½	+¼	10.052	10.162
700m	Treas 3% 1987	82¾	+¼	3.625	9.143
1950m	Treas 12% 1987	104⅝	+¼	11.476	10.436
500m	Treas 7¾% 1985-88	93⅝	+¼	8.256	9.680
1250m	Exch 10½% 1988	100⅝	+¼	10.439	10.317
1000m	Treas IL 2% 1988	101¼	●+¼	..	4.722
1000m	Treas C 9¾% 1988	98½	+¼	9.901	10.170
1052m	Trans 3% 1978-88	80	+¼	3.750	8.686
1800m	Treas 9½% 1988	96⅞	+¼	9.834	10.442
MEDIUMS					
2250m	Treas 11½% 1989	104⅛	+½	11.043	10.395
1100m	Treas 10½% 1989	102⅛	+½	10.504	10.498
1150m	Exch 10% 1989	99⅞	+½	10.265	10.630
601m	Treas 5% 1986-89	81¾	● ..	6.116	9.270
950m	Treas 13% 1990	111½		11.806	10.821
300m	Treas IL 2% 1990	88	−½	..	4.531
1000m	Exch 12½% 1990	107½	●+¼	11.620	10.751
600m	Treas 8¼% 1987-90	92¼	+¼	9.159	10.445
2000m	Treas 11¾% 1991	106¾	+¼	11.284	10.868
400m	Fund 5¾% 1987-91	79¾	●+¼	7.174	9.713
1000m	Exch 11% 1991	105½	+¼	10.851	10.775
1350m	Treas 12¾% 1992	111⅞	+¼	11.605	10.947
600m	Treas 10% 1992	98¼	+¼	10.271	10.495
1350m	Exch 12¼% 1992	108¾	+¼	11.413	10.901
1757m	Exch 13½% 1992	113⅝	●+¼	11.872	10.971
1100m	Treas 12½% 1993	111⅝	+¼	11.428	10.874
600m	Fund 6% 1993	76	−¼	7.901	9.983
1250m	Treas 13¾% 1993	121	+¼	11.798	10.929
600m	Treas 14½% 1994	122½	+¼	11.911	10.962
1100m	Exch 13½% 1994	120¼	+¼	11.739	10.935
1550m	Exch 12½% 1994	110⅝	+¼	11.393	10.916
900m	Treas 9% 1994	93⅞	+¼	9.910	10.443
2100m	Treas 12% 1995	108⅝	+¼	11.217	10.884
214m	Gas 3% 1990-95	63½	−¼	4.812	8.237
1100m	Exch 10¼% 1995	98⅞	+¼	10.556	10.686
1000m	Treas 12¾% 1995	117⅛	+¼	11.299	10.782
900m	Treas 14% 1996	120⅛	+¼	11.665	10.941
750m	Treas 9% 1992-96	90⅞	+¼	9.916	10.360
1350m	Treas 15¼% 1996	134½	+¼	11.945	10.916
800m	Exch 13¼% 1996	121⅝	+¼	11.330	10.708
1000m	Treas IL 2% 1996	101¼	−¼	..	2.926
41m	Rdmptn 3% 1986-96	67	●−¼	4.470	6.984
1500m	Treas 13¼% 1997	119½	+¼	11.287	10.721
1500m	Exch 10½% 1997	100¾	+½	10.544	10.560
800m	Treas 8¾% 1997	88¾	+¼	9.836	10.355
1000m	Exch 15% 1997	134¼	+¼	11.679	10.933
1000m	Treas 6¾% 1995-98	77½	+¼	8.968	10.067
1100m	Treas 15½% 1998	133⅝	+¼	11.608	10.853
2500m	Exch 12% 1998	114	+¼	10.909	10.632
700m	Treas 9½% 1999	95¼	+1	10.085	10.267
LONGS					
2900m	Exch 12¼% 1999	111⅛	●+¼	10.931	10.617
800m	Treas 10½% 1999	103¾	+¼	10.474	10.467
980m	Conv 10¼% 1999	101⅞	+¼	10.400	10.441
1764m	Treas 13% 2000	121	+¼	10.955	10.575
1250m	Treas 14% 1998-01	128	+¼	11.341	10.743
350m	Treas IL 2% 2001	92½	●−¼	..	3.657
1550m	Exch 12% 1999-02	112⅛	+¼	10.827	10.534
1800m	Treas 13¾% 2000-03	126	+¼	11.093	10.630
350m	Treas IL 2½% 2003	92½	−¼	..	3.609
1000m	Treas 11½% 2001-04	110⅜	+¼	10.421	10.204
443m	Fund 3½% 1999-04	49⅛	+¼	7.162	9.041
2050m	Treas 12½% 2003-05	123⅝	+¼	10.488	10.224
1000m	Treas IL 2% 2006	95½	−1	..	3.446
600m	Treas 8% 2002-06	84⅝	●+¼	9.470	9.709
2700m	Treas 11¾% 2003-07	115	+¼	10.385	10.167
1250m	Treas 13½% 2004-08	127¼	+¼	10.592	10.242
500m	Treas IL 2½% 2009	92¼	−¼	..	3.424
750m	Treas IL 2½% 2011	87	−1	..	3.354
1000m	Treas 5½% 2008-12	62¾	+¼	8.857	9.314
600m	Treas 7¾% 2012-15	83⅞	+¼	9.411	9.530
1000m	Exch 12% 2013-17	123⅝	+¼	9.850	9.839
750m	Treas IL 2½% 2016	88⅞	−1	..	3.281
750m	Treas IL 2½% 2020	87⅞	● ..	..	3.183
360m	Consols 4%	40¾		9.944	..
1909m	War Ln 3½%	37¼	+¼	9.670	..
174m	Conv 3½%	43½	● ..	8.025	..
56m	Treas 3%	30⅞	●−¼	9.834	..
276m	Consols 2½%	25¼	●−¼	9.906	..
475m	Treas. 2½% Aft 75	24⅞	●−¼	10.154	..

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

Stock out-standing £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
100m	Aust 13½% 2010	119¼	+¼	11.463	11.388
——	Hungary 4½% 1924	55	..	..	..
——	Japan Ass 4% 1910	200	..	..	..
——	Japan 6% 83-88	83	..	..	..
100m	N Z 14¼% 1987	110	−¼	12.942	10.543
14m	N Z 7½% 88-92	81¼	−¼	9.025	10.936
12m	N Z 7½% 83-86	94¼	+¼	8.069	11.213
——	Peru 6% Ass	160	..	..	..
20m	S Rhd 2½% 65-70	160	..	..	..
8m	S Rhd 4½% 87-92	120	+1½	..	..
——	Spanish 4%	28	..	..	..
——	Uruguay 5%	85	..	..	..
9m	Zimbabwe Ann 81-88	334	● ..	..	19.483

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Stock out-standing £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
26m	L C C 3% 1920	25½	..	11.869	..
30m	L C C 5½% 82-84	98¹/16	..	5.586	9.502
25m	L C C 5½% 85-87	86⅝	..	6.352	10.511
25m	L C C 6¾% 88-90	84¼	+¼	8.119	10.471
40m	G L C 6¾% 90-92	79¼	+¼	8.508	10.678
17m	Ag Mt 7¼% 81-84	99⅛	..	7.813	9.444
20m	Ag Mt 7¼% 91-93	80½	+¼	9.567	10.992
12m	Ag Mt 6¾% 85-90	79¾	+¼	8.311	11.103
27m	Met Water B 3% 34-03	37¾	+¼	7.961	10.631
20m	N I 7% 82-84	99⅛	+¼	7.040	10.139
10m	Swark 6¾% 83-86	91¼	+¼	7.395	10.609

DOLLAR STOCKS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
569.0m	Brascan	£20⅝	+1⅛	82.8	4.0	38.3
1,719.8m	Can Pac Ord	£24	+¼	70.2	2.9	7.1
——	Exxon Corp	£26⅞	+¼	..	..	..
1,470.0m	Florida Power	£25		238	9.5	8.0
1,200.8m	Fluor	£15¼	+⅛	49.6	3.2	62.0
——	Hollinger	£13⅞	+¼	..	..	..
——	Husky Oil	575	+15	..	..	..
938.0m	INCO	£9⅞	+½	12.7	1.3	..
762.7m	IU Int	£15⅞	+¼	73.2	4.7	17.1
573.1m	Kaiser Alum	£13½	+1⅛	39.3	2.9	..
143.4m	Massey-Ferg	250		..	..	..
——	Pan Canadian	£13½	+¹¹/16	..	..	..
——	Steep Rock	256	+14	..	..	..
——	Trans Can P	£8⅞	+¼	..	..	..
——	US Steel	£20¹/16	+½	..	..	..
321.6m	Zapata Corp	£15⅛	+1⅛	52.2	3.4	8.3

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
29.5m	Alexanders	590	h +40	28.6	4.8	13.2
289.7m	Allied Irish	173	+2	9.6	5.6	8.1
24.3m	Ansbacher H	83	..	5.0	6.0	9.6
916.6m	ANZ Grp	363	+7	17.9	4.9	6.6
2,246.4m	Bankamerica	£14⅛	..	95.5	6.6	8.4
226.0m	Bk of Ireland	345	..	8.8	2.5	6.7
——	Bk Leumi BM	£10½	..	..	..	..
9,000,000	Bk Leumi UK	200	..	14.5	7.3	12.6
225.5m	Bk of Scotland	687	−2	35.7	5.2	5.8
1,838.6m	Barclays Bank	539	● −25	34.3	6.4	6.4
53.4m	Brown Shipley	445	..	11.1	2.5	20.2
35.7m	Cater Allen Hldgs	513	+10	39.9	7.8	..
460.6m	Ch Rothschild	121	+2	6.4	5.3	..
1,133.3m	Chase Man	£34⅛	..	260	7.6	6.8
3,096.4m	Citicorp	£29⅛	−1½	128	5.4	6.0
14.1m	Clive Discount	61	+1	4.7	7.7	7.3
——	Commerzbank	£48	+¼	220	4.6	..
88.1m	First Nat Fin	71	+1½	..	..	7.8
104.4m	Gerrard & Nat	349	+27	14.3	4.1	7.4
97.2m	Grindlays Hldgs	147	● ..	6.3b	4.3	10.3
102.1m	Guinness Peat	57	+1	..	..	..
25.0m	Hambros £2	£12½	−½	75.4	6.0	14.5
128.1m	Do Ord	148	+5	7.5	5.1	13.4
220.3m	Hill Samuel	310	+2	13.3	4.3	10.7
1,921.8m	Hong K & Shang	84	+5	4.8b	5.7	8.9
16.8m	Jessel Toynbee	88	−2	8.0	9.1	..
7,833,000	Joseph L.	298		16.1	5.4	11.7
13.6m	King & Shaxson	152	+6	10.7	7.0	9.4
239.3m	Kleinwort Ben	440		17.9	4.1	12.0
1,161.1m	Lloyds Bank	597	● −17	40.7	6.8	4.2
248.1m	Mercury Secs	570	+35	13.6	2.4	14.3
908.3m	Midland	397	● −17	36.4	9.2	6.6
56.1m	Minster Assets	131	+7	6.9	5.2	13.0
769.9m	Nat. Aus. Bk.	238	+12	19.4	8.1	5.9
1,581.1m	Nat W'minster	684	● −53	44.6	6.7	4.0
32.7m	Ottoman	£65½	+½	450	6.9	8.7
23.3m	Rea Bros	83	● −3	1.8	2.2	26.9
2,008.2m	Royal of Can	£16⅝	−¼	103	6.2	5.8
504.7m	Ryl Bk Scot Grp	223	−1	10.6	4.7	7.9
128.7m	Schroders	823	+5	23.6	2.9	13.8
4,800,000	Seccombe Mar	300	−20	27.1	9.0	11.2
14.6m	Smith St Aubyn	68	+5	5.0	7.4	..
849.1m	Standard Chart	559	−15	38.6b	6.9	7.1
77.8m	Union Discount	778	+5	48.6	6.2	12.7
20.2m	Wintrust	240	..	5.8	2.4	13.5

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
1,194.0m	Allied-Lyons	179	+26	9.0	5.0	12.5
1,188.7m	Bass	368	+42	16.2	4.4	12.1
196.3m	Bell A.	176	+18	5.9b	3.3	9.4
70.4m	Boddingtons	95	+2	3.6	3.7	15.5
113.0m	Bulmer H. P.	218	+10	4.6	2.1	17.0
15.2m	Devenish	414	−10	14.6	3.5	13.3
991.4m	Distillers	273	+16	18.6	6.8	7.2
159.4m	Greenall	149	+15	5.8	3.9	12.3
67.9m	Greene King	164	+6	5.8	3.6	14.7
287.6m	Guinness	153	+6	8.2	5.0	8.2
11.7m	Hardys & H'sons	294	+5	19.3	6.6	11.8
68.2m	Highland	111	+8	4.6	4.1	14.5
32.3m	Invergordon	164	+3	5.7	3.5	12.5
89.2m	Irish Distillers	155	−3	7.3	4.7	11.7
46.2m	Marston	60	..	2.4b	4.1	12.4
345.4m	Scot & Newcastle	122½	+6½	7.0	5.7	13.9
2,204.5m	Seagram	£23⅝	+¼	45.1	1.9	15.5
1,129.0m	SA Breweries	430	−3	20.5	4.8	9.4
2,056,000	Tomatin	39	+3	..	..	..
80.3m	Vaux	230	+18	13.0	5.6	10.4
591.0m	Whitbread 'A'	161	+15	8.0	5.0	9.2
26.3m	Do B	159	+12	8.0	5.0	9.1
601.6m	Whitbread Inv	164	+12	7.3	4.5	30.4
82.0m	Wolverhampton	254	+20	9.8	3.9	12.3

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
38.2m	AAH	125	● ..	8.3	6.7	9.1
70.8m	AB Electronics	482	+7	5.7	1.2	32.9
94.7m	AE PLC	96½	+6½	2.0	2.1	19.3
103.3m	AGB Research	342	+15	10.6	3.1	32.6
149.1m	AMEC Grp	230	−3	12.9b	5.6	12.3
121.7m	APV Hldgs	367	+19	15.0	4.1	10.6
14.4m	Aaronson Bros.	52	+2	3.0	5.8	9.3
12.2m	Acrow 'A'	20	−1	..	..	..
22.2m	Advance Serv	75	−1	5.1	6.9	11.8
49.0m	Adwest Group	158	+3	8.7	5.5	11.1
11.4m	Aeron't & Gen	285		6.4	2.3	18.3
——	AKZO	£29⅞	−1¼	93.7	4.1	..
118.5m	Amersham Int	237	+4	6.4	2.7	16.1
22.9m	Anglia TV 'A'	173	● −7	10.0	5.8	12.7
800.4m	Anglo Amer Ind	£17½	+1½	102	5.8	6.6
7,208,000	Aquascutum 'A'	43	+5	2.9	6.8	86.0
339.6m	Argyll Grp	175	+8	6.4	3.7	19.7
20.9m	Ash & Lacy	503	+6	25.7	5.1	9.6
31.1m	Ass Book	285		10.4	3.6	11.9
716.6m	Ass Brit Food	180	+6	6.9	3.8	8.0
1,178.9m	Ass Dairies	180	+30	3.7	2.0	26.0
16.3m	Ass Fisheries	93	−1	3.6	3.8	8.8
149.8m	Ass News	493	+15	14.9	3.0	23.2
22.6m	Ass Paper	124	+1	6.0b	4.8	10.2
105.6m	Atlantic Comp	440	−35	1.4	0.3	22.7
13.5m	Attwoods PLC	117		3.3	2.8	24.0
7,858,000	Ault & Wiborg	40	●h +1	1.2	3.0	..
528,000	Aurora PLC	17	..	..	..	..
13.3m	Do 9% Cnv Pref	15	−1	1.3	8.6	..
32.6m	Automotive Pd	58	−2	0.7	1.2	..
10.4m	Avon Rubber	157	+6	4.3	2.7	5.6
3,101.5m	B.A.T. Ind	212	+24	10.2	4.8	6.7
22.5m	BBA Grp	39	+2	2.5	6.4	18.1
592.7m	BET Dfd	291	+16	14.8	5.1	12.0
520.6m	BICC	273	−2	15.1	5.5	12.0
2,003.7m	BL PLC	59	−2	..	..	..
1,116.3m	BOC	288	+11	9.0	3.1	16.2
527.3m	BPB Ind	275	+9	9.0	3.3	12.3
188.9m	B P C C	167	−2	7.1b	4.3	18.0
1,708,000	BPM Hldgs 'A'	122	−2	8.7	7.1	21.3
11.5m	BSG Int	17½	−1	0.5	2.9	..
450.5m	BSR PLC	278	+15	2.0b	0.7	23.6
2,563.4m	BTR PLC	479	+10	12.1	2.5	18.9
197.9m	Babcock Int	180	+10	10.0	5.6	16.9
5,600,000	Baggeridge Brk	140	..	7.5	5.4	7.8
7,420,000	Bailey C.H. Ord	13½		..	..	..
56.9m	Baird W.	313	+16	21.5b	6.9	8.9
28.4m	Bairstow Eves	110	● +14	2.3b	2.1	19.7
49.1m	Baker Perkins	148	+3	7.7	5.2	12.7
2,890,000	Banro Ind	53	+5	4.7	8.9	16.4
21.2m	Barker & Dobson	11¼		0.4	3.1	..
1,282.7m	Barlow Rand	840	+5	41.7b	5.0	8.9
252.3m	Barratt Devs	142	−18	10.9	7.7	7.1
9,734,000	Barrow Hepbn	38	−1	3.1	8.3	36.9
32.3m	Bath & P'land	169	−1	8.6b	5.1	19.7
2,131.5m	Bayer	£44½	+1¼	104	2.3	21.0
10.6m	Beatson Clark	188	−5	12.9	6.8	9.5
2,080,000	Beauford Grp	64	..	5.0	7.8	5.9
9,677,000	Beckman A.	96	..	8.2	8.6	13.4
2,435.8m	Beecham Grp	338	+25	13.7	4.1	15.3
154.8m	Bejam Grp	157	+14	5.0	3.2	19.3
4,320,000	Belgrave B'heath	144	+1	..	..	..
22.1m	Bellway PLC	128	+6	10.0	7.8	7.3
24.6m	Bemrose Corp	214	+6	14.9	6.9	9.6
1,638,000	Benlox Hldgs	35	+2	1.4	4.1	13.2
377.1m	Berisf'ds S. & W.	197	+4	12.9	6.5	8.5
31.8m	Bespak	298	+5	5.4	1.8	17.8
57.4m	Bestobell	357	+7	19.3	5.4	14.1
231.8m	Bibby J.	395	+25	10.6	2.7	19.7
16.2m	Blackwd Hodge	29½	+4	..e	..	..
14.2m	Blagden Ind	134	● +4	9.7	7.2	9.7
519.9m	Blue Circle Ind	445	+4	26.1	5.9	5.5
10.9m	Blundell Perm	141	+6	10.0	7.1	9.1
21.6m	Boase M.P	420	+27	6.4b	1.5	35.6
6,060,000	Bodycote	76	+6	5.0b	6.6	9.4
136.8m	Booker McCon	109	+1	5.6	5.1	10.3
1,309.7m	Boots	181	+18	6.8	3.8	16.9
13.9m	Borthwick T.	27	..	0.0	..	3.7
2,786,000	Boulton W.	6¼	+¼	0.1e	2.1	..
449.3m	Bowater Corp	279	+31	11.1b	4.0	12.4
121.1m	Bowthrpe Hldgs	273	+10	6.0	2.2	18.1
4,085,000	Braithwaite	150	−3	13.0b	8.7	5.2
2,539,000	Bremner	46		3.1	6.8	32.2
39.0m	Brent Chem Int	96	+6	3.6	3.7	24.7
442.0m	Brit Aerospace	221	−3	12.4	5.6	..
76.8m	Brit Car Auctn	130	+6	3.8	2.9	23.9
512.2m	Brit Home Strs	246	+30	7.5	3.0	18.9
60.2m	Brit Vita	221	+5	8.4	3.8	9.2
366.4m	Broken Hill	872	−36	25.7b	2.9	8.8
7,857,000	Brook St Bur	76	+11	0.1	0.2	..
255.3m	Brooke Bond	82	−1	6.0	7.3	11.3
2,754,000	Brooke Tool	25	+4	..e	..	6.0
19.9m	Brown & Tawse	96	+1	5.5	5.7	9.8
46.6m	BBK (H)	86	+9	1.4	1.7	21.8
26.1m	Brown J.	20	+1	..e	..	..
55.2m	Bryant Hldgs	69	+3	3.1	4.6	9.9
124.2m	Bunzl	433	+10	13.6	3.1	16.5
1,419,000	Burgess Prod	66	+3	2.1	3.2	..
71.5m	Burnett & H'shire	185	+5	12.5	6.8	3.8
469.3m	Burton Grp	271	+34	7.1	2.6	19.7
4,046,000	Butterfld-Harvy	28	+1½	0.7e	2.5	..

C — E

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
6,348,000	CH Inds	38	+4	2.6	6.9	9.4
1,653.9m	Cable & Wireless	368	+23	8.2	2.2	17.8
577.7m	Cadbury Sch	130	−3	7.7	5.9	9.6
3,823,000	Caffyns	118	..	6.4	5.4	..
1,125,000	C'bread R'by Ord	150	..	4.1	2.8	24.8
127.8m	Cambridge Elec	350	+22	8.6	2.4	20.6
56.7m	Can O'seas Pack	323	..	15.5	4.8	6.8
15.5m	Canning W.	115	+6	2.9	2.5	25.4
4,238,000	Cantors A NV	73	+3	2.1	2.9	6.5
18.0m	Capara Ind	48	−1	2.0	4.2	33.9
2,473,000	Caparo Props	29	−2	..	..	..
5,518,000	Carclo Eng	138	+6	8.4b	6.1	12.2
70.4m	Carlton Com	455	..	6.4	1.4	37.9
10.8m	Carpets Int	46	−1½	1.8	2.2	13.6
55.4m	Carr J. (Don)	81	−3	3.1	4.4	15.0
11.5m	Causton Sir J.	69	..	3.1	4.4	15.0
125.0m	Cement Rdstone	35½	r −4	2.9	8.2	8.1
8,001,000	Cen & Sheer	17½	..	0.4e	3.4	..
6,045,000	Centreway Ind	56	+1	3.4	6.1	13.1
1,806,000	Ch'mbn & Hill	51	−2	4.1	8.1	10.3
48.1m	Chloride Grp	38	..	..e	..	..
30.5m	Do 7½% Cnv Pf	169	+4	..	..	..
74.5m	Christies Int	358	+28	10.7	3.0	56.6
105.5m	Chubb & Sons	174	+8	8.5	4.9	12.1
18.6m	Church & Co	358	+8	14.3	4.0	15.7
2,450,000	Cliffords Ord	140	+10	7.7	5.5	7.5
11.9m	Do A NV	115	+6	8.0	7.0	6.2
163.3m	Coalite Grp	190	−2	6.0	3.1	11.8
302.9m	Coats Patons	109½	+5	6.1	5.6	8.2
22.8m	Collins W.	443	+13	12.9	2.9	14.6
47.2m	Do A	391	+11	12.9	3.3	14.1
33.3m	Comben Grp	58	+5	3.6b	6.3	13.5
33.6m	Comb Eng Strs	98	+5	2.6	3.8	..
16.8m	Comb Tech	22½	..	..	..	..
130.9m	Comet Grp	162	+17	4.1	2.5	10.0
56.1m	CASE	593	+63	5.3	0.9	38.7
4,449,000	Conder Int	34	..	3.7	10.6	3.5
150.0m	Cookson Grp	315	+13	13.8	4.4	45.1
38.9m	Cope Allman	98½	−1½	5.0	5.1	..
1,152,000	Copson F.	32	..	2.1b	6.7	9.1
204.3m	Costain Grp	294	+12	17.9b	6.1	9.8
521.1m	Courtaulds	143	+13	4.9	3.4	12.8
4,655,000	C'wan de Groot	34	..	2.9	8.4	17.0
4,398,000	Cowie T	36½	+½	2.9	7.8	3.4
47.1m	Crest Nicholson	108	+6	4.8	4.4	11.5
122.9m	Croda Int	116	+2	10.0	8.6	17.1
8,445,000	Do Dfd	80	+1	..a	..	11.8
3,656,000	Cropper J.	241	+11	5.7	2.4	10.1
8,854,000	Crouch D.	71	● +1	..e	..	39.4
1,520,000	Crouch Grp	38	..	..	..	14.5
25.8m	Crown House	115	+5	8.6	7.5	14.9
63.0m	Crystalate Hldgs	280	+26	4.7a	1.7	26.9
2,555,000	Cum'ns En Cv	£200	+3	375	1.9	..
36.5m	DPCE Hldgs	310	+10	2.9b	0.9	40.5
12.0m	Dale Electric	91	+9	6.1	6.7	9.3
347.6m	Dalgety	448	+4	31.4	7.0	12.1
656.0m	Dana	£17⅝	+2	74.5	4.2	27.5
17.5m	Dataserv Inc	71	−4	1.0	1.4	18.3
39.2m	Datastream	295	● +6	6.3	2.1	48.1
12.0m	Davies & New	188	+2	13.2	7.0	4.7
15.6m	Davis G. (Hldgs)	81	−1	5.7a	7.0	7.9
69.8m	Davy Corp	74	+3	5.3	7.1	11.2
232.5m	Debenhams	171	+16	9.9	5.8	15.7
243.6m	De La Rue	640	+15	33.6	5.2	13.0
300.2m	Dee Corp	508	..	24.3	4.8	20.9
117.3m	Delta Grp	82	+3	4.9	5.9	14.2
50.5m	Dewhirst I. J.	127	−3	1.5	1.2	25.6
165.2m	Dixons Grp PLC	265	+15	5.8b	2.2	11.3
65.4m	Dobson Park	78½	+4	7.4	9.5	10.3
7,500,000	Dom Hldgs	100	..	6.5	6.5	10.9
31.1m	Dom Int Grp	120	+1	6.0	5.0	8.0
10.1m	Douglas R. M.	67	..	2.5	3.7	..
17.4m	Dow'd & Mills	54	−½	3.1	5.7	11.7
289.2m	Dowty Grp	143	+10	5.6	3.9	11.0
61.8m	Dunlop Hldgs	43	+1	..e	..	..
265.5m	EBES	£31	+¼	291	9.4	..
41.6m	E Mid A Press'A'	86	+8	3.0	3.4	17.5
10.2m	Edbro (Hldgs)	124	+4	7.1	5.8	7.6
14.5m	Eleco Hldgs	66	..	4.7	5.4	10.9
29.9m	EIS	166	..	7.4a	4.4	9.7
329.2m	Electrocomps	323	+33	4.7	1.5	34.5
472.6m	Electrolux 'B'	£24⅞	+¼	95.5	3.9	21.8
135.5m	Electr'nic Rent	57	+4	4.6	8.1	21.1
9,280,000	Elliott B.	54	..	0.1	0.3	..
25.3m	Ellis & Everard	200	+1	9.3	4.6	16.8
9,222,000	Ellis & Gold	40½	+¼	3.1	7.6	12.7
5,643,000	Elson & Robbins	57	−1	3.6	6.3	5.5
854.9m	Emhart Corp	£21½	+1¼	95.4	4.4	9.7
29.3m	Empire Stores	90	+6	0.1	0.2	..
13.9m	Energy Serv	37	+1½	1.5	4.1	44.8
384.3m	Eng China Clay	237	+13	12.5	5.3	13.8
1,149.2m	Ericsson	£32½	+1¼	79.7b	2.5	58.6
14.3m	Erith & Co	75	−2	3.5	4.7	18.1
259.6m	Euro Ferries	93½	+7	4.9	5.3	11.2
72.6m	Eurotherm Int	270	..	4.6	1.7	28.4
10.3m	Evered Hldgs	118	+3	3.0b	2.5	18.1
22.7m	Evode Group	143	+3	3.5b	2.4	12.2
93.9m	Extel Grp	541	+6	15.0	2.8	30.5

F — H

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
51.0m	Fairview Est	150	+3	7.9	5.2	8.4
3,762,000	Farmer S.W.	149	+3	13.9	9.3	15.7
33.2m	Fenner J. H.	108	+4	7.1	6.6	28.0
39.4m	Ferguson Ind	150	+2	8.1b	5.4	11.7
613.3m	Ferranti	717	..	8.4	1.2	23.7
37.3m	Fine Art Dev	58	+7	4.3	7.4	37.7
86.8m	Finlay J.	143	+6	7.0b	4.9	13.6
22.4m	First Castle	124	+4	2.6	2.1	16.8
350.6m	Fisons	783	+25	17.9b	2.3	21.0
116.7m	Fitch Lovell	170	..	11.9	7.0	11.3
136.7m	Fleet Hldgs	162	−2	4.6	2.9	12.1
127.0m	Flight Refuel	267	+7	3.6b	1.3	29.8
7,610,000	Fogarty PLC	76	+4	5.7	7.6	..
——	Ford Mtr BDR	118	−10	4.1	3.5	..
5,776,000	Forminster	156	+5	7.1	4.6	9.6
141.7m	Foseco Min	174	+6	10.0	5.7	29.1
67.2m	Foster Bros	144	+20	5.0	3.5	26.7
14.7m	Fothergill & H	119	+4	8.6	7.2	19.3
13.6m	Francis Ind	122	+2	3.6b	2.9	..
85.0m	Freemans PLC	122	+12	5.9	4.9	19.6
68.9m	French Kier	145	+6	7.2	5.0	9.9
11.5m	Friedland Doggt	188	−12	8.3	4.4	11.9
21.2m	Galliford	56	+1	4.3	7.7	7.9
10.6m	Garnar Booth	120	+3	10.4b	8.7	9.5
15.4m	Geers Gross	116	+11	5.7n	4.9	24.6
5,766.6m	GEC	210	+23	4.5	2.1	14.9
67.1m	Do F Rate	£100⅛	..	1056	10.5	..
27.9m	GEI	77	+2	7.6	9.9	15.9
——	Gen Mtr BDR	235	+9	13.5	5.7	..
48.7m	Gestetner 'A'	106	+6	1.9	1.8	..
5,873,000	Gieves Grp	100	+1	5.0b	5.0	8.4
127.1m	Gill & Duffus	193	+3	13.6	7.0	11.1
3,321.2m	Glaxo Hldgs	875	+65	12.9	1.5	28.6
18.2m	Gleeson M.J.	182	..	6.4	3.5	9.1
4,988,000	Glossop PLC	70	+6	4.9	6.9	35.9
134.8m	Glynwed	161	+11	10.5	6.5	10.9
13.4m	Good Relations	265	+20	4.1	1.6	54.2
5,713,000	Gordon & Gotch	125	+5	10.7	8.6	11.9
370.8m	Granada 'A'	238	+26	8.3	3.5	18.9
2,449.8m	Grand Met PLC	338	s +50½	11.5	3.4	15.3
38.2m	Grattan PLC	86	+12	1.4	1.7	12.1
38.0m	Gt Univ Stores	700	+102	20.7	3.0	18.4
1,670.1m	Do A	680	+90	20.7	3.0	18.0
4,451,000	Gripperrods	178	+5	7.0	4.0	8.1
7,574,000	Grosvenor Grp	151	−5	8.2b	5.4	9.3
470.8m	GKN	228	−5	12.9	6.0	10.7
93.5m	H.A.T. Grp	123	+4	4.6b	3.8	16.5
26.4m	HTV	262	+6	15.7	6.0	9.3
366.0m	Habitat	346	+32	8.6b	2.5	29.9
36.9m	Haden	220	+6	12.3	5.6	7.1
21.8m	Hall Eng	154	+6	10.9	7.1	6.3
86.8m	Hall M.	254	−2	8.9	3.5	12.4
6,166,000	Hallite	225		16.4	7.3	7.0
39.9m	Halma	152	+3	2.0	1.3	33.0
4,894,000	Hampson Ind	22¼	−¼	1.1	5.0	21.5
10.5m	Hanimex Corp	30	+2	..e	..	..
5,786,000	Hanover Inv	143	−2	2.7	1.9	33.0
1,212.5m	Hanson Trust	186	−1	4.8	2.6	16.5
245.9m	Harris Q'nsway	362	+42	8.9	2.5	22.7
514.3m	Harrison 'Cros	825	..	45.0	5.5	39.4
16.6m	Hartwells Grp	93	..	6.6	7.1	6.8
815.7m	Hawker Sidd	414	+12	14.3	3.5	11.3
3,818,000	Hawkins & T'son	44	h ..	1.4	3.3	..
141.7m	Hawley Grp	83	r −1½	2.2	2.7	13.8
9,350,000	Haynes	191	● −2	15.7	8.2	16.3
1,919,000	Headlam Sims	47	..	4.3b	9.1	9.9
23.9m	Helene of Ldn	26	+2½	2.1	8.1	16.0
1,103,000	Helical Bar	38	h −2	..	..	..
16.6m	Henly's	119	..	0.1	0.1	..
250.2m	Hepworth Cer	159	+11	8.4	5.3	17.9
127.9m	Hepworth J	288	+40	7.9	2.7	20.9
4,648,000	Herman Smith	46	+2	0.7	1.5	43.8
17.4m	Hestair	71	..	5.0	7.0	7.0
29.9m	Hewden-Stuart	34	+2	1.8	5.4	26.0
2,600,000	Hewitt J.	160	+16	5.1	3.2	5.8
1,403,000	Hicking P'cost	55	..	..e	..	..
36.5m	Higgs & Hill	326	+8	15.7b	4.8	9.2
65.7m	Hillards	268	+18	6.1	2.3	18.9
12.1m	Hinton A	276	+18	11.4	4.1	8.9
——	Hoechst	480	+20	13.6	2.8	17.2
6,954,000	Hollas Grp	27	−1	2.9	10.6	10.0
23.0m	Holt Lloyd Int	62		4.5	7.3	50.0
19.7m	Hopkinsons	121	+3	6.5	5.3	9.4
79.5m	Horizon Travel	188	+7	5.7	3.0	8.1
419.3m	Hse of Fraser	274	+6	11.4	4.2	21.6
3,326,000	Howard Mach	18½	+1	..	..	20.6
46.1m	Howden Group	77	+5	3.6e	4.6	13.1
278.9m	Hudsons Bay	£11¼	−¼	30.9	2.7	..
——	Hutch Whamp	160½	+11	..	..	..

I — N

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
324.1m	ICL	72	−1	1.1b	1.6	8.2
9,136,000	IDC Grp	135	+6	9.6	7.1	12.5
219.0m	IMI	81½	+6½	5.7	7.0	10.3
64.2m	Ibstock Johnsen	225	+15	7.5	3.3	26.1
3,625.5m	Imp Chem Ind	616	+40	34.3	5.6	9.4
926.8m	Imperial Grp	139	−6	11.1	8.0	8.6
5,081,000	Ingall Ind	65	+1	4.3	6.6	9.9
10.4m	Ingram H.	318	h ..	..e	..	..
221.3m	Initial PLC	408	+3	18.9	4.6	11.9
93.4m	Intasun Leis	181	..	6.3	3.5	7.4
168.2m	Int Paint	230	h +17	7.1	3.1	13.3
383.1m	ISC	224	+7	1.9	0.9	37.5
1,185.2m	Int Thomson	810	+20	26.2	3.2	21.8
2,110,000	Jacks W.	39	−1	0.5	1.2	8.0
7,615,000	James M. Ind	34	−½	1.9	5.7	19.3
481.6m	Jardine M'son	119	+2	..	..	..
2,684,000	Jarvis J.	265	+5	22.9	8.6	7.6
3,511,000	Jessups	42	+2	2.1	5.1	5.5
17.5m	Johnson & F B	16½	+1½	..e	..	..
36.7m	Johnson Grp	339	+2	15.7	4.6	10.8
363.6m	Johnson Matt	273	..	14.3	5.2	11.6
27.8m	Johnston Grp	278	+2	5.7	2.1	9.7
7,500,000	Jones (Ernest)	75	+2	5.6	7.4	20.3
4,719,000	Jourdan T.	104	● +2	8.3	7.9	14.1
9,767,000	Kalamazoo	53	+6	4.8	9.0	1.8
4,945,000	Kelsey Ind	161	..	11.4b	7.1	13.4
8,521,000	Kennedy Smale	140	+5	..e	..	..
52.7m	Kenning Mtr	125	+3	9.3b	7.4	6.3
13.7m	Kode Int	307	+27	12.6b	4.1	19.6
32.5m	Kwik Fit Hldgs	49	+2	2.1	4.3	23.2
300.3m	Kwik Save Disc	200	+28	5.0	2.5	42.2
61.0m	LCP Hldgs	95	..	5.1	5.4	21.2
111.6m	LRC Int	111	+2	4.5	4.1	14.6
378.6m	Ladbroke	259	+26	12.0	4.6	19.6
49.1m	Laing J. Ord	178	+7	4.5	2.5	..
46.8m	Do 'A'	178	+7	4.5b	2.5	..
91.8m	Laird Grp	117	+4	6.1	5.2	6.8
8,579,000	Lambert H'wth	220	+25	7.2	3.3	14.6
256.6m	Laporte Ind	380	+12	13.2	3.5	28.0
12.1m	Lawrence W.	238	+4	14.8a	6.2	5.5
1,100,000	Lawtex	55	+5	1.1	1.9	..
5,269,000	Lee A.	17	+¼	0.9	5.1	..
23.2m	Lee Cooper	150	+7	5.0	3.3	5.4
10.1m	Leigh Int	101	+2	1.8	1.8	..
37.5m	Lep Grp	535	+15	25.0	4.7	..
333.2m	Lex Services	423	+10	23.7	5.6	17.8
71.4m	Lilley F. J. C.	90	+4	4.8	5.3	9.5
4,025,000	Lincroft Kilg	84	+1	4.3	5.1	8.0
57.7m	Link House	481	+6	20.6	4.3	19.0
147.0m	Logica	420	+67	1.4	0.3	57.5
33.5m	Ldn & M'land	132	+2	11.1b	8.4	16.3
70.2m	Ldn & N'thern	80	−3	6.0	7.5	13.9
248.5m	Ldn Brick Co	183	h −3	4.4	2.4	10.5
4,319,000	Longton Inds	72	..	1.4n	2.0	53.3
391.6m	Lonrho	149	+7	12.9	8.6	..
6,116,000	Lookers	75	s −½	5.5	7.4	5.2
29.9m	Lovell Hldgs	174	+4	7.4	4.3	7.7
31.0m	Low & Bonar	222	+22	8.6	3.9	95.3
186.5m	Lucas Ind	217	+14	12.3	5.7	32.9
4,104,000	Lyles S.	113	..	9.6	8.5	10.0
361.5m	MFI Furn	184	+25	5.7	3.1	18.9
128.5m	MK Electric	350	−1	12.1	3.4	15.5
10.5m	ML Hldgs	283	−5	10.0	3.5	13.6
11.7m	MS Int	49	..	0.1e	0.3	..
4,697,000	MY Dart	24½	+1½	0.4	1.5	..
66.6m	McCorquodale	163	+2	7.1	4.4	10.2
19.2m	Macarthys Phm	146	−1	10.0	6.8	6.9
22.6m	Macfarlane	148	+4	5.3	3.5	15.9
7,787,000	McInerney Prop	61	−2	5.0	8.3	9.9
4,056,000	Mackay H.	82	+7	5.7	7.0	20.6
86.4m	McKechnie Bros	144	+5	10.4	7.2	10.0
16.1m	Macpherson D.	89	● +20	3.2	3.6	..
286.4m	Magnet & S'thns	160	+14	6.0n	3.8	12.9
12.6m	Man Agcy Music	152	● +9	12.5	8.2	11.1
77.5m	Marchwiel	225	+3	12.9	5.7	7.2
3,568.1m	Marks & Spencer	271	+30	7.6	2.8	26.8
179.4m	Marley PLC	87	● +3	4.6	5.3	9.8
7,241,000	Marling Ind	48	+2	1.6	3.4	21.5
408,000	Marshall T Lox	34	..	..e	..	..
1,477,000	Do A	34	..	..e	..	..
32.4m	Marshalls Hfx	213	+15	10.0	4.7	12.4
20.8m	Martin News	156	+6	8.7	5.6	7.3
35.5m	Martonair	273	+2	12.1	4.4	14.2
28.9m	Matthews B.	181	+7	7.9	4.4	6.4
8,165,000	May & Hassell	116	−2	5.9	5.1	8.7
1,700,000	Medminster	85	● −2	6.5	7.6	8.1
93.7m	Menzies J.	338	+7	7.7	2.3	11.8
262.8m	Metal Box	348	+4	17.6	5.1	13.9
13.8m	Metalrax	53	+5	3.2	6.1	10.5
139.7m	Meyer Int	145	−3	5.6	3.8	11.6
6,916,000	Milletts Leis	133	+2	9.9	7.5	..
42.2m	Mitchell Cotts	59	● +2	5.2	8.8	13.1
13.2m	Moben Grp	29	..	0.4	1.5	6.9
340,000	Modern Eng	18	+2	..e	..	..
40.1m	Molins	137	−3	11.3	8.2	5.8
12.6m	Monk A.	117	−11	8.6b	7.3	4.9
——	Montecatini	9	−1	..	..	..
18.0m	More O'Ferrall	88	+3	4.3	4.8	14.1
78.5m	Morgan Cruc	149	..	10.2	6.8	30.8
5,872,000	Moss Bros	253	..	5.8	2.3	21.8
57.4m	Mowlem J.	226	+2	15.1	6.7	9.5
14.6m	Muirhead	172	+6	7.1	4.2	12.7
28.0m	NSS News	82	−2	4.3	5.2	7.5
2,147.8m	Nabisco	£29	+2	174	6.0	11.6
7,707,000	Neill J.	43	+1	1.4	3.3	..
5,929,000	Newmark L.	200	..	17.1b	8.6	11.9
155.7m	Norcros	161	−4	9.3	5.8	8.9
191.2m	NEI	87½	+1½	7.0	8.0	7.5
414.0m	Nthn Foods	196	+14	9.3	4.7	10.9
183.6m	Notts Mfg	230	+14	8.9	3.9	9.4
86.5m	Nurdin & P'cock	146	+2	4.7	3.2	12.9
13.2m	Nu-Swift Ind	66	f ..	3.1	4.6	39.3

O — S

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
10.8m	Ocean Wilsons	41	+5	4.2	10.3	5.3
66.3m	Octopus Publish	606	+9	12.9	2.1	..
134.2m	Ogilvy & M	£31⅛	−⅝	121	3.9	14.0
15.0m	Owen Owen	160	−1	4.3	2.7	..
148.3m	Oxford Insts	333	+10	1.4	0.4	49.7
6,060,000	Pactrol Elect	303	−10	7.1	2.4	18.1
12.1m	Parker Knoll 'A'	181	● −6	12.9	7.1	7.1
34.2m	Paterson Zoch	140	+4	6.8	4.9	4.9
32.1m	Do A NV	140	+4	6.8	4.9	4.9
74.4m	Pauls & Whites	261	+1	11.4	4.4	7.4
410.0m	Pearson & Son	442	+15	16.0	3.6	10.8
79.9m	Pegler-Hatt	262	..	18.4	7.0	8.0
11.5m	Pentland Ind	93	..	2.7	2.9	14.3
11.3m	Pentos	24½	+3	..e	..	61.3
14.6m	Perry H. Mtrs	81	−1	5.4b	6.6	6.8
24.5m	Phicom	43	+2	1.1b	2.5	11.6
14.3m	Philips Fin 5%	£90	−1	575	6.4	..
1,909.9m	Philips Lamps	£11⅛	−¼	44.9	4.0	19.2
4,392,000	Pifco Hldgs	180	+20	7.5	4.2	11.0
4,375,000	Do A	175	+20	7.5	4.3	10.7
536.0m	Pilkington Bros	315	+15	15.0	4.8	10.9
111.2m	Pleasurama	423	+35	8.2b	1.9	24.9
1,808.6m	Plessey	250	● +23	5.0	2.0	22.1
29.8m	Do ADR	£24¼	+2¼	..	..	..
29.4m	Plysu	191	..	3.4	1.8	19.9
234.7m	Polly Peck	314	+20	4.0	1.3	1.1
102.8m	Portals Hldgs	570	+5	22.9	4.0	13.4
18.3m	Portsmth News	153	+4	5.4	3.5	6.8
135.9m	Powell Duffryn	346	+6	20.8	6.0	16.4
6,716,000	Preedy A.	74	..	5.0	6.8	28.4
46.1m	Prestige Grp	251	+3	11.8	4.7	12.4
——	Pretoria P Cem	385	+10	..	..	..
8,687,000	P of Wales Hotels	146	h ..	4.3b	2.9	14.0
148.8m	Pritchard Serv	131	+5½	4.9b	3.8	18.4
862.2m	Quaker Oats	£41¹/16	+¹/16	147	3.6	23.2
57.2m	Queens Moat	46	+½	1.9b	4.2	15.0
3,138,000	Quick H & J	59	..	2.1	3.5	..
14.0m	R.F.D. Grp	103	..	4.5	4.4	10.1
1,144.5m	Racal Elect	314	+2	4.0	1.3	16.1
529.2m	Rank Org Ord	262	+12	14.3	5.5	26.9
263.1m	RHM	94	+5	5.7	6.0	8.7
18.0m	Ratners	54	+4	3.3	6.1	..
16.4m	Raybeck	45	..	0.4	0.8	..
383.5m	RMC	449	+23	15.1	3.4	16.8
565.6m	Reckitt & Colmn	458	+15	15.9	3.5	14.1
6,008,000	Redfearn Nat	99	+3	0.1	0.1	..
616.5m	Redland	294	+16	12.1	4.1	19.0
3,628,000	Redman Heenan	19½	..	..e	..	..
4,396,000	Reed A.	175	+12	7.1	4.1	17.0
25.3m	Do A NV	168	+19	7.1	4.3	16.3
11.3m	Reed Exec	108	..	1.6	1.5	11.2
811.4m	Reed Int	432	+20	21.4	5.0	11.7
181.6m	Rennies Cons	£8½	..	..	..	..
15.3m	Renold	38	..	..e	..	..
260.1m	Rentokil Grp	136	+11	3.4	1.8	30.6
21.6m	Resource Tech	184	+5	..b	..	30.9
8,821,000	Restmor Grp	171	..	10.0	5.8	12.1
15.7m	Ricardo Eng	118	+6	3.6	3.2	13.6
6,624,000	Roberts Adlard	138		8.6	6.2	15.5
7,954,000	Rockware Grp	38	+3	..e	..	..
9,289,000	Rotaflex	84	+2	3.6	4.3	12.4
4,418,000	Rotaprint	13	+2½	0.1e	1.1	6.2
2,633,000	Do 11½% Conv	245	+30	..	..	..
183.9m	Rothmns Int 'B'	128	..	8.6b	6.7	2.9
19.0m	Rotork PLC	100	..	5.0	5.0	9.2
2,223,000	Routledge & K	195	+8	..e	..	..
4,746,000	Rowlinson Sec	38	+5	0.9	2.4	7.1
309.8m	Rowntree Mac	250	+2	13.9	5.6	8.0
8,121,000	Rowton Hotels	213	..	10.0	4.7	55.2
138.9m	Rugby Cement	114	+½	8.0	7.0	9.9
64.3m	SGB Grp	152	−2	5.0	3.3	13.0
168.8m	SKF 'B'	£17	..	62.4	3.7	6.3
186.9m	Saatchi	645	+60	12.0	1.9	25.8
1,851.4m	Sainsbury J.	535	+55	9.1	1.7	25.1
14.6m	Sale Tilney	301	−7	13.2	4.4	8.7
11.1m	Samuel H Ord	163	+3	8.9b	5.5	35.7
62.2m	Do A	139	+2	8.9b	6.4	30.5
5,637,000	Sangers	41	−1	..e	..	..
99.8m	Scapa Grp	312	+22	11.1	3.5	13.3
23.4m	Scholes G. H.	365	−70	24.3	6.7	9.4
4,133,000	S.E.E.T.	103	+1	5.1	5.0	7.4
7,348,000	Scottish TV 'A'	142	+3	10.5	7.4	8.5
153.2m	Seaco Inc	£18½	+3½	28.7	1.6	5.9
1,311.9m	Sears Hldgs	97½	+14½	3.0	3.1	20.6
18.5m	Securicor Grp	228	+1	2.1	0.9	22.1
61.8m	Do NV	207	+6	2.1	1.0	20.1
17.0m	Security Serv	230	−1	3.9	1.7	21.7
79.7m	Do A	204	+3	3.9	1.9	19.2
8,930,000	Selincourt	17¼	+½	0.0	0.2	..
7,394,000	Shaw Carpets	41½	+½	2.1	5.2	29.4
36.9m	Sidlaw Group	425	+17	22.9	5.4	9.0
67.9m	Siebe Gorman	363	−3	13.5b	3.7	11.5
30.1m	Silentnight	67	+3	3.6	5.3	8.3
134.6m	Simon Eng	470	+7	18.9	4.0	9.3
67.4m	Sirdar	141	+4	3.8	2.6	15.7
37.8m	600 Group	84	+1½	7.5	8.9	16.4
87.0m	Sketchley	380	+18	20.0b	5.3	16.6
518.4m	Smith & Neph	198	+12	5.6	2.8	22.9
228.6m	Smith W. H. 'A'	158	+22	4.3	2.7	20.3
45.9m	Do "B"	33	+4	0.9	2.6	21.3
292.8m	Smiths Ind	558	+15	16.4	2.9	16.7
170.1m	Smurfit	131	..	5.3	4.0	17.5
28.5m	Snia Viscosa	66	−4	..	..	..
4,378,000	Solicitors Law	38	+1	7.1e	3.9	14.6
85.8m	Spirax-Sarco	184	−2	7.1	3.9	14.6
4,614,000	Stafts Potts	82	+1	0.0	..	..
8,337,000	Stag Furniture	108	−1	7.1	6.6	29.1
75.5m	Stakis PLC	108	+2	2.9	2.6	14.9
1,150.4m	Standard Tel	354	● +26	10.7	3.0	17.2
10.9m	Stanley A. G.	43	..	1.4	3.3	36.8
56.7m	Steel Bros	405	+12	17.1	4.2	9.4
175.5m	Steetley Co	287	+8	15.7	5.5	11.8
26.8m	Steinberg	137	+16	2.9b	2.1	17.2
18.7m	Strong & Fisher	171	−12	..e	..	50.9
31.8m	Sunlight Serv	262	+27	10.0	3.8	14.8
108.5m	Superdrug	310	+25	5.0b	1.6	36.7
1,088,000	Sutcliffe S'man	29	−1	..e	..	12.9
20.3m	Suter Elec	150	+3	3.6	2.4	..
——	Swire Pacific 'A'	166	+9½	..	..	..

T — Z

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
2,359.3m	TDK	21¾	+1½	11.4	0.5	30.3
171.9m	TI Group	290	+12	14.3	4.9	13.9
10.2m	TACE	220	+6	4.3	2.0	18.1
4,813,000	TSL Therm Synd	68	● +3	0.1	0.2	12.5
7,746,000	TSW	37	+2	1.7	4.6	14.7
3,039,000	Takeda BDR	£20¹¹/16	−½	2.3	0.1	22.7
1,549,000	Talbex Grp	6¼	+¼	..	..	..
676.1m	Tarmac PLC	498	+16	16.3	3.3	17.4
278.5m	Tate & Lyle	405	+18	22.9	5.6	8.8
212.9m	Taylor Woodrow	720	..	27.9	3.9	14.6
13.6m	Telefusion	47	● −4	2.8	5.9	7.7
7,782,000	Do 'A'	46	● −3	2.8	6.1	7.6
65.8m	Telemetrix	329	+10	2.0b	0.6	43.9
142.0m	Telephone Rent	183	..	7.1	3.9	19.7
558.1m	Tesco	195	+17	5.4	2.7	17.6
3,041,000	Textured Jersey	79	..	5.7	7.2	13.6
1,212.6m	Thorn EMI PLC	694	+37	23.9	3.4	19.6
14.2m	Tilbury Grp	96	..	5.9	8.1	8.5
13.6m	Time Products	27½	+¼	..	..	..
17.6m	Tomkins F. H.	68½	−1	2.2	3.3	15.5
79.7m	Tootal	45	−½	3.4	7.5	9.3
6,838,000	Tottenham H	75	−4	5.7	7.6	9.7
20.3m	Tozer Kemsley	38	+1	..	..	..
680.3m	Trafalgar Hse	244	+6	12.1	5.0	10.3
60.0m	Transcont Serv	190	f ..	9.6b	5.0	12.8
149.5m	Transport Dev	112	−1	7.1	6.4	10.8
5,843,000	Trent Hldgs	85	+7	1.1	1.3	17.5
70.5m	Trident TV 'A'	146	+1	7.9	5.4	14.4
1,720,000	Triefus & Co	43	+2	0.2e	0.4	..
3,462,000	Triplex Found	42	+2	0.7e	1.7	..
884.7m	Trust Hse Forte	227	+18	11.8	5.2	20.1
107.5m	Turner Newall	99	+8	0.4	0.4	..
9,690,000	Turriff	220	+15	8.3	3.8	5.3
87.8m	UBM	149	−2	9.3	6.2	14.6
82.1m	UEI	155	−7	7.4	4.8	12.3
17.2m	UKO Int	123	−3	..e	..	42.9
290.8m	Unigate	132	+5	10.1	7.6	8.9
1,720.8m	Unilever	940	+15	44.1	4.7	9.2
1,879.1m	Do NV	£35⅝	..	184	5.2	9.3
125.2m	Unitech	300	+25	6.3	2.1	34.8
492.7m	Utd Biscuit	155	+9	10.0	6.5	8.5
120.7m	Utd News	328	−12	18.6b	5.7	19.0
186.0m	Utd Scientific	308	+23	7.1	2.3	17.7
19.0m	Valor	120	+1	5.7b	4.8	8.8
24.8m	Vereenging Ref	488	+25	28.3	5.8	4.8
146.4m	Vickers	160	● ..	11.4	7.1	9.8
——	Volkswagen	£56	+1¼	..	..	..
10.6m	Vosper	188	−5	7.1b	3.8	8.1
7,392,000	Wadkin	164	+6	0.7b	0.5	..
27.5m	Wagon Ind	117	+5	8.6	7.3	15.3
14.1m	Walker J. Gold	158	h ..	2.9	1.8	..
14.7m	Do NV	130	h ..	2.9	2.2	..
16.6m	Ward & Gold	110	..	3.3	3.0	30.8
63.1m	Ward White	120	+7	6.6	5.5	14.0
2,645,000	Warrington T.	88	..	8.8	10.0	9.7
56.3m	Waterford Glass	29½	● −½	1.9	7.3	9.3
17.8m	Watmoughs	233	+8	7.9	3.3	10.9
31.2m	Watts Blake	188	+2	5.5	2.9	17.4
35.7m	Wearwell	110	−7	4.3	3.9	12.0
13.1m	Websters Grp	111	..	4.0	3.6	15.6
8,027,000	Weir Grp	31	..	1.8a	5.8	18.3
7,736,000	Do 10% Conv	33	−2	3.6	..	..
2,628,000	Wellman	20	+1	0.1e	0.7	..
104.3m	Westland PLC	176	+4	11.8	6.7	5.3
7,998,000	Wests Grp Int	102	−1	6.0b	5.9	..
29.5m	Whatman Reeve	660	+5	9.3	1.4	23.6
——	Wh'lock Mar	35	+1	..	..	..
3,123,000	Wheway Watson	11	+½	0.1	0.5	..
32.7m	Whitecroft	164	−1	8.2	5.0	9.6
45.4m	Wholesale Fit	325	● +25	7.3	2.3	21.3
7,442,000	Wigfall H.	143	−2	..e	..	..
5,716,000	Wiggins Grp	57	..	4.9	8.5	7.7
3,463,000	Wilkes J	168	−12	6.2	3.7	70.6
8,192,000	Wills G. & Sons	136	−15	11.4b	8.4	8.5
428.0m	Wimpey G	152	−2	4.0	2.6	9.9
125.2m	W'sley Hughes	550	+9	23.1	4.2	10.8
1,162,000	Wood S. W.	20	+5	..e	..	..
318.5m	Woolworth Hldgs	451	+13	7.1	1.6	72.4
13.8m	Yarrow & Co	345	+5	14.3	4.1	..
6,229,000	Zetters	95	..	4.4	4.7	10.4

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
116.4m	Akroyd & Sm	510	+30	23.6	4.6	9.8
4,919.4m	American Exp	£30⅛	+1	88.5	4.2	9.9
4,927,000	Argyle Trust	23	s ..	0.6	2.6	34.8
34.0m	Boustead	92	..	1.8	1.9	..
130.0m	Brit Arrow	87	+3	3.1	3.6	21.8
41.4m	Daily Mail Tst	830	+20	49.3	5.9	12.1
41.1m	Do A	825	+15	49.3	6.0	12.1
151.6m	Electra Inv	102	+4	4.8	4.7	28.7
25.0m	Eng Assoc Grp	145	+2	4.3b	3.0	12.6
382.5m	Exco Int	613	+40	10.0b	1.6	42.2
9,039,000	Exploration	75	+7	2.0	2.7	16.8
9,000,000	First Charlotte	12	+1	0.1	0.6	..
13.6m	Goode D & M Grp	57	● −2	1.8	3.1	9.4
42.4m	Henderson Ad	410	+34	11.4b	2.8	32.6
289.1m	Inchcape	341	+6	25.9	7.6	26.6
70.0m	Independent Inv	250	+17	0.7	0.3	..
15.6m	Ivory & Sime	64	+6	..	..	..
62.5m	M & G Grp PLC	680	+52	28.6	4.2	16.8
10.1m	Manson Fin	35	..	1.4	4.1	..
31.1m	Martin R.P.	315	+13	15.6	5.0	10.6
287.2m	Mercantile Hse	427	+30	16.1	3.8	11.5
134.3m	Mills & Allen	340	−30	18.6b	5.5	10.6
12.4m	Smith Bros	90	+15	4.3	4.8	4.8
29.7m	Utd Leasing	221	+18	3.4	1.6	26.6
12.7m	Wagon Fin	54	+3	3.3	6.1	14.6
37.2m	Yule Catto	198	+5	5.0	2.5	16.8

INSURANCE

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
303.2m	Alex & Alex	£13⁷/16	−¹/16	64.9	4.8	..
166.4m	Do 11% Cnv	£60½	+1	722	11.9	..
1,676.1m	Am Gen Corp	£14⅛	+⅛	51.5	3.6	9.0
84.1m	Britannic	438	−13	27.8	6.3	..
771.1m	Com Union	187	+9	16.9	9.0	..
144.0m	Equity & Law	717	−34	26.4	3.7	..
840.6m	Gen Accident	500	+14	27.1	5.4	..
864.8m	GRE	550	+24	28.9	5.3	..
481.3m	Hambro Life	398	−24	20.1	5.1	..
106.4m	Heath C. E.	341	+13	21.4	6.3	9.3
71.5m	Hogg Robinson	210	+27	9.0	4.3	19.2
728.6m	Legal & Gen	480	−12	22.1	4.6	..
474.5m	Lib Life SA Rl	£34	s −1	118	3.5	..
117.2m	London & Man	451	−32	19.5	4.3	..
23.8m	Ldn Utd Inv	203	..	15.7	7.7	8.6
1,156.4m	Marsh & McLen	£31⅛	+1½	125	4.0	14.5
132.4m	Minet Hldgs	189	+16	6.9b	4.3	..
265.3m	Pearl	737	−27	42.9b	5.8	..
264.2m	Phoenix	433	−3	25.4	5.9	..
1,321.8m	Prudential	443	−8	22.1	5.0	..
89.3m	Refuge	428	+24	10.5	2.5	..
1,094.4m	Royal	580	+29	40.7	7.0	..
529.2m	Sedgwick Grp	243	+23	11.4	4.7	13.1
75.6m	Stewart W'son	348	+38	20.4b	5.9	12.7
721.0m	Sun Alliance	£14⅝	+⅜	72.1	4.8	..
337.9m	Sun Life	588	+7	20.7	3.5	..
12.0m	Trade Indem'ty	166	..	10.2	6.1	..
305.2m	Willis Faber	750	+79	26.4	3.5	..

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
284.6m	Alliance Trust	525	+22	19.3	3.7	..
80.7m	Amer Trust Ord	99	+5½	3.4	3.4	..
204.1m	Ang-Amer Secs	250	+12	7.6	3.1	..
3,480,000	Anglo Int Inv	58	+3	9.3	16.0	..
9,480,000	Do Ass	474	+27	..	..	..
43.1m	Anglo Scot	132	+3	3.7	2.8	..
37.6m	Ashdown Inv	346	+2	10.0	2.9	..
4,974,000	Atlanta	124	..	1.6	1.3	..
108.9m	Atlantic Assets	89	+5	0.4	0.5	..
58.0m	Bankers Inv	75	+1	3.0b	4.0	..
50.5m	Berry Trst	160	+10	1.4	0.9	..
135.4m	Border & Sthrn	138	+6	4.5	3.3	..
43.2m	Brit Am & Gen	88	+3	3.7	4.3	..
150.7m	Brit Assets Tst	157	+12	7.4	4.7	..
5,790,000	Brit Emp Sec	28½	..	1.3	4.5	..
180.9m	Brit Invest	290	+20	15.6	5.4	..
40.3m	Brunner	63	+2	2.6	4.1	..
39.4m	Cardinal 'Dfd'	172	● +8	5.5	3.2	..
52.4m	Charter Trust	66	+4	2.8	4.3	..
78.4m	Cont & Ind	463	+25	21.9b	4.7	..
53.6m	Crescent Japan	796	+51	2.1	0.3	..
49.6m	Delta Inv	275	..	..	..	..
10.2m	Derby Tst 'Inc'	348	+11	32.3	9.3	..
10.8m	Do Cap	423	+15	..	..	..
93.5m	Drayton Cons	278	+9	12.1	4.4	..
102.5m	Do Premier	334	+16	16.4	4.9	..
102.9m	Drayton Japan	381	+21	4.3b	1.1	..
71.8m	Edin Amer Ass	191	● +23	1.2	0.6	..
308.0m	Edinburgh Inv	102	+5	3.6	3.5	..
41.6m	Elec & Gen	230	+5	4.4	1.9	..
21.8m	Eng & Int	211	+5	8.9b	4.2	..
64.1m	Eng & N York	80	+5	3.3	4.1	..
35.6m	F & C Alliance	80	+4	2.2	2.8	..
7,656,000	Family Inv	174	+1	9.4	5.4	..
68.0m	First Scot Am	215	+11	7.4	3.4	..
175.1m	First Union Gen	235	−2	9.4n	4.0	..
60.0m	Fleming Amer	364	+6	6.1b	1.7	..
2,020,000	Fleming Ent	202	+5	10.3	5.1	..
156.7m	Fleming Far East	311	+22	2.1b	0.7	..
78.6m	Fleming Japan	502	+36	2.5	0.5	..
1,841,000	Do B	502	+42	..	..	..
150.2m	Fleming Merc	104	+7	4.0	3.8	..
124.8m	Fleming O'seas	282	+10	10.0b	3.5	..
55.6m	Fleming Tech	141	+5	3.1b	2.2	..
54.5m	Fleming Univ	231	+4	8.6	3.8	..
309.9m	Foreign & Colnl	118	+6	3.4	2.9	..
8,771,000	Frost JJ & D.	106	+2	3.3	3.1	..
42.3m	Gt Japan Inv	167	+18	1.6b	0.9	..
30.1m	Gen Funds 'Ord'	478	+12	12.9	2.7	..
2,366,000	Do Conv	485	+15	..	..	..
50.1m	Gen Inv & Tsts	163	● +8	5.5	3.4	..
23.9m	Gen Scottish	122	+4	4.4	3.6	..
396.4m	Globe Trust	242	+14	12.1	5.0	..
17.0m	Greenfriar	425	+5	3.3	0.8	..
8,042,000	Gresham Hse	195	+10	5.7	2.9	..
110.6m	Hambros	128	+6	4.9	3.8	..
203.0m	Hill P. Inv	210	+10	10.7	5.1	..
23.6m	Invest in Suc	468	● +30	7.6	1.6	..
118.7m	Inv Cap Trst	192	+12	4.9	2.6	..
18.3m	Japan Assets	61	+2½	0.1	0.1	..
125.7m	Lake View Inv	280	+17	6.1	2.2	..
31.9m	Law Deb Corp	141	+1	6.8	4.8	..
117.3m	Ldn Merch Sec	74	−2	2.4	3.2	..
49.5m	Do Dfd	62	−1	..	..	..
12.7m	Ldn Pru Invest	213	..	7.9	3.7	..
79.7m	Ldn Trust Ord	87	+4	5.4	6.2	..
83.9m	Merchants Trust	84	+6	3.5	4.1	..
107.0m	Monks	138	+9	3.4b	2.5	..
53.5m	Murray Cal	102	+5	4.9	4.8	..
1,366,000	Do 'B'	98	+3	..	..	..
97.8m	Murray Clyde	74	● +3	..	..	..
1,493,000	Do 'B'	70	−1	..	..	..
26.1m	Murray Glend	252	+6	4.6a	1.8	..
42.6m	Murray N'thn	154	+6	2.9b	1.9	..
519,000	Do 'B'	150	+6	..	..	..
110.8m	Murray West	95	+4	3.0	3.2	..
2,336,000	Do 'B'	90	+2	..	..	..
7,100,000	New Darien Oil	71	● +2	0.4e	0.5	..
16.4m	N Throg Inc '83	42	+1	3.1b	7.5	..
1,500,000	Do Cap	30	+3	..	..	..
32.9m	New Tokyo	328	+20	..	..	..
45.4m	North Atlantic	247	+4	4.3	1.7	..
14.8m	Nth Sea Assets	122	+4	4.3	3.5	..
77.4m	Northern Amer	231	+9	7.7	3.3	..
4,927,000	Personal Assets	33	+1	..	..	..
69.5m	Raeburn	260	+13	12.0	4.6	..
——	Robeco f15	780	+8	32.8	4.2	..
964.3m	Rolinco Subs f15	745	+15	16.6	2.2	..
1,910.0m	Rorento 'NV'	£47⅞	..	..	..	..
109.5m	Scot Amer	196	+11	6.9	3.5	..
145.6m	Scot Eastern	138	+7	4.8	3.5	..
192.3m	Scot Invest	227	+11	6.7	3.0	..
225.8m	Scot Mortgage	313	+19	8.9	2.8	..
118.8m	Scot National	188	+9	5.6	3.0	..
75.1m	Scot Northern	114	+5	4.4	3.9	..
82.9m	Sec Alliance	432	+12	16.1b	3.7	..
5,848,000	Stewart Ent	37	+1	0.6b	1.5	..
51.8m	Stockholders	103	+3	2.8	2.7	..
26.6m	TR Australia	102	+2	2.6	2.6	..
66.9m	TR C of Ldn Dfd	70	+4	3.8b	5.5	..
294.3m	TR Ind & Gen	136	+5	4.5	3.3	..
76.6m	TR Natural Res	258	+4	10.0	3.9	..
48.0m	TR Nth America	150	+10	4.6	3.1	..
86.4m	TR Pacific Basin	252	+18	2.9b	1.1	..
52.2m	TR Property	121	+5	4.0b	3.3	..
173.8m	TR Technology	161	+6	4.7	2.9	..
99.7m	TR Trustees	112	+6	4.7b	4.2	..
9,030,000	Throg Sec 'Cap'	258	+9	8.6b	3.3	..
81.1m	Throgmtn Trust	192	+7	9.3	4.8	..
50.4m	Trans Oceanic	140	+5	4.1	2.9	..
47.1m	Tribune Inv	184	+6	5.4	2.9	..
18.8m	Triplevest 'Inc'	78½	+1½	10.5b	13.4	..
32.8m	Do Cap	547	+35	..	..	..
122.8m	Utd States Deb	178	+6	9.3b	5.2	..
36.8m	Viking Res	92	+2	1.3	1.4	..
71.9m	Westpool Inv	73	..	1.8	2.4	..
225.1m	Witan Inv	132	+8	3.4b	2.6	..

SHIPPING

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
113.6m	Ass Brit Ports	284	+3	10.0b	3.5	12.8
365.2m	Brit & Com	£10¼	+¼	19.7	1.9	25.6
196.0m	Caledonia Inv	£10½	+¼	18.8	1.9	96.2
29.1m	Fisher J	128	−5	4.0	3.2	8.4
12.5m	Jacobs J. I.	54½	−1	3.7	6.8	28.4
150.0m	Ocean Trans	133	+7	9.5	7.1	93.7
435.8m	P & O 'Dfd'	306	+7	14.3	4.7	20.8

MINES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
409.3m	Anglo Am Coal	£18⅝	+1¼	78.0	4.5	..
3,051.2m	Anglo Am Corp	£13⅝	−¼	64.4	4.8	..
1,923.5m	Ang Am Gold	£87⅜	−1¼	587	6.7	..
706.2m	Anglo Am Inv	£70½	+⅛	350	5.0	..
68.6m	Angiovaal	£38½	+1½	180	4.7	..
68.6m	Do 'A'	£38½	+1½	180	4.7	..
246.0m	Blyvoors	£10¼	−⅛	115	11.3	..
35.6m	Bracken Mines	256	−1	30.8	12.0	..
507.3m	Buffelsfontein	£46⅞	−1¼	343	7.4	..
——	CRA	370	+26	..	..	..
247.2m	Charter Cons	240	..	15.7	6.5	..
1,139.9m	Cons Gold Fields	609	● +2	35.0	5.7	..
1,912.7m	De Beers 'Dfd'	585	−33	22.8	3.9	..
180.0m	Doornfontein	£18	−1¼	117	6.5	..
2,786.7m	Driefontein	£27⅞	−¼	167	6.2	..
54.0m	Durban Rood	£2⅞	+⅛	..	..	..
46.9m	East Daggs	356	−16	..e	..	..
63.7m	E. Rand Prop	£11½	−½	..e	..	..
6,676,000	El Oro M & Ex	146	+7	4.0	2.7	..
90.6m	Elsburg Gold	300	−12	18.7	6.2	..
318.4m	F S Geduld	£30½	−½	269	8.8	..
4,458,000	Geevor Tin	150	−3	5.7	3.8	..
420.3m	Gencor Inv	£13	−½	73.1s	5.6	..
1,368.2m	Gen Mining	£17⅛	−⅛	88.3	5.2	..
1,481.7m	Goldfields S.A.	£18⅞	−⅛	57.4	3.2	..
125.8m	Grootvlei	£11	−¼	72.0	6.5	..
84.9m	Hampton Gold	238	+7	5.4b	2.3	..
433.5m	Harmony	£16⅞	−1¼	138	8.3	..
852.4m	Hartebeest	£58¼	−2¼	449	7.7	..
727.6m	Jo'burg Cons	£99½	−½	395	4.0	..
371.2m	Kinross	£20⅝	..	110	5.3	..
1,145.3m	Kloof	£37⅛	−⅛	193	5.1	..
41.6m	Leslie	260	−30	19.5	7.5	..
229.6m	Libanon	£28¹³/16	−⅛	176	6.1	..
96.4m	Lydenburg Plat	670	+20	24.3	3.6	..
643.2m	MIM Hldgs	225	+9	3.2	1.4	..
4,000,000	MTD (Mangula)	20	..	..e	..	..
267.8m	Malaysia	65	−2	1.3	2.1	..
12.4m	Marievale Con	277	−23	28.6	10.3	..
——	Metals Explor	50	+2	..	..	..
119.7m	Middle Wits	£12⅞	−¼	51.6	4.2	..
1,312.7m	Minorco	770	+2	15.1b	2.0	..
39.8m	Nthgate Explor	335	+5	..	..	..
——	Peko Wallsend	348	−4	..	..	..
442.2m	Pres Brand	£31½	−1½	301	9.6	..
589.9m	Pres Steyn	£40½	−½	316	7.8	..
69.3m	Rand Mine Prop	720	..	26.6	3.7	..
597.5m	Randfontein	£110⅝	−½	715	6.5	..
——	Renison	218	+4	..	..	..
2,011.7m	Rio Tinto Zinc	679	+12	24.3b	3.6	..
1,090.2m	Rustenburg	870	−9	28.3	3.3	..
253.8m	St Helena	£25⅛	−1½	232	9.5	..
50.5m	SA Land	551	+15	34.0	6.2	..
1,209.0m	Southvaal	£46½	−½	223	4.8	..
9,214,000	Sungei Besi	270	..	45.2	16.7	..
4,831,000	Tanjong Tin	325	+25	..e	..	..
363.1m	Transvaal Cons	£31½	−½	166	5.3	..
1,800.2m	Vaal Reefs	£94⅛	−⅛	676	7.1	..
58.7m	Venterspost	£11⅛	−½	69.3	6.0	..
4,053,000	Wankie Colliery	16	+1	..	..	..
243.2m	Welkom	£9¼	−½	95.8	10.4	..
29.8m	W Rand Cons	596	+5	35.0	3.0	..
192.6m	Western Areas	478	−24	28.8	6.0	..
1,095.4m	Western Deep	£42⅞	−1½	240	5.6	..
514.2m	Western Hldgs	£35⅝	−1½	370	10.3	..
917.1m	Western Mining	273	+18	2.0	0.7	..
481.1m	Winkelhaak	£39⅛	−½	220	5.6	..
22.9m	Zambia Copper	18¼	−¼	.e	..	..

OIL

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
33.7m	Ampol Pet	115	+8	3.4	3.0	28.0
7,457,000	Anvil	88	−3	..	..	..
——	Aran Energy	66	+4	..	..	..
70.1m	Atlantic Res	300	+40	..	..	..
20.6m	Bristol Oil	57	−4	..	..	..
14.9m	Brit Borneo	333	+22	19.2e	5.8	17.1
8,716.1m	B.P.	478	+53	34.3	7.2	13.6
1,329.9m	Britoil	266	+30	14.1	5.3	12.2
277.8m	Burmah Oil	193	+11	12.9	6.7	10.8
174.5m	Carless Capel	251	−2	3.9	1.7	52.7
17.2m	Century Oils	75	−1	4.9	6.5	12.2
44.8m	Charterhall	78	..	0.4	0.6	..
182.0m	Charterhse Pet	139	+2	1.1b	0.8	31.7
——	Collins K.	25	..	..	..	..
94.6m	Global Nat Res	390	..	..	..	..
39.4m	Goal Petroleum	118	+6	..	..	63.8
382.9m	Imp Cont Gas	296	−3	15.1	5.1	15.8
——	KCA Drilling	34	−1	..	..	..
291.7m	Lasmo	298	−3	16.4	5.5	11.1
42.0m	Do Ops	560	+10	160	28.6	..
8,562,000	Petrocon Grp	145	+7	5.4	3.7	9.5
78.4m	Premier Cons	58	..	..	..	43.6
430.8m	Ranger Oil	590	+10	..	..	..
9,573.9m	Royal Dutch	£35²⁵/32	+1	208	5.8	5.8
7,468.8m	Shell Trans	676	+51	37.4	5.5	7.0
27.9m	Texas (L) Pet	28	+2	..	..	..
190.9m	Tricentrol	206	+5	12.0b	5.8	12.9
10.8m	TR Energy	49	..	..	..	55.1
970.5m	Ultramar	717	+25	24.3	3.4	7.6

PROPERTY

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
29.3m	Allied Ldn	92	+2	1.9	2.1	18.9
99.2m	Allnatt Ldn	248	h ..	8.9	3.6	18.5
11.9m	Apex	111	● +3	2.9	2.6	23.5
10.5m	Aquis	42	● +3	2.1	4.9	24.4
31.6m	Atlantic Met Cp	95	+6	5.1	5.4	..
74.8m	Bradford Prop	320	+32	8.6	2.7	20.5
133.1m	British Land	128	+6	1.8	1.4	19.2
100.7m	Brixton Estate	126	..	6.0	4.8	20.3
143.5m	Cap & Counties	187	+1	6.3	3.4	24.6
74.0m	Chesterfield	375	..	12.1	3.2	28.5
48.2m	Churchbury	635	+10	21.7	3.4	45.6
9,763,000	Control Secs	50	+3	4.5	9.0	8.5
39.9m	Country & New T	88	+10	1.6	1.8	..
35.8m	Daejan Hldgs	220	+32	8.2	3.7	8.4
24.6m	Espley-Tyas	85	−2	7.1	8.4	8.6
16.1m	Estates & Gen	89	..	2.7	3.0	..
30.7m	Est Prop Inv	161	+1	11.4	7.1	18.6
22.9m	Evans of Leeds	70	+2	4.5	6.4	11.9
225.4m	Gt Portland	160	+4	7.1	4.5	26.1
54.6m	Greycoat City	170	..	1.8	1.1	57.8
10.0m	Guildhall	165	h ..	8.6	5.2	16.4
452.3m	Hammerson 'A'	860	+30	21.4b	2.5	44.2
140.5m	Haslemere Ests	482	−14	11.6	2.4	28.7
22.7m	Kent M. P.	58	+6	1.8	3.4	18.5
148.6m	Laing Props	268	+12	7.5	2.8	27.5
1,407.8m	Land Securities	284	−1	9.7	3.4	32.8
48.7m	Ldn & Prov Sh	321	+19	4.3b	1.4	39.9
58.0m	Ldn Shop	175	● +2	8.9	5.1	19.5
26.8m	Lynton Hldgs	270	+4	6.8b	2.5	28.5
614.5m	MEPC	301	+15	11.4	3.8	26.2
12.9m	McKay Secs	140	..	5.2	3.7	23.1
19.0m	Markheath	125	+9	13.9	11.1	..
12.3m	Marlborough	57	+2	0.6b	1.1	35.2
4,107,000	Marler Estates	105	+1	2.9	2.7	..
18.2m	Mountleigh	280	● +25	7.9a	3.0	10.9
4,718,000	Municipal	975	..	13.0	1.3	32.8
62.9m	Peachey Prop	216	+11	8.6	4.0	28.4
47.5m	Prop & Rever	175	+1	5.0	2.9	35.7
74.3m	Prop Hldgs	192	+6	6.3b	3.3	32.0
68.0m	Prop Sec	122	−1	3.2b	2.6	25.8
6,314,000	Raglan Prop	10¼	+¼	0.1	1.0	28.3
29.5m	Rosehaugh	494	+14	4.1	1.0	23.1
28.8m	Rush & Tomkins	262	+20	8.6	3.3	16.7
41.2m	Samuel Props	145	+8	7.4	5.1	13.6
68.6m	Scot Met Props	91	+1	5.0	5.5	21.6
307.1m	Slough Ests	126	−5	5.1	4.1	18.7
16.5m	Standard Secs	144	+6	4.6	3.2	22.9
197.9m	Sterling Guar	59½	+3½	1.3b	2.3	29.5
171.6m	Stock Conv	328	+6	6.8	2.1	25.2
23.1m	Stockley	74	+3	..	..	..
5,880,000	Webb J.	22	−1	0.7	3.3	..

PLANTATIONS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
41.8m	Barlow Hldgs	89	+3	6.3	7.1	..
25.6m	Camellia Inv	£10⅝	+⅛	9.7	1.0	..
27.0m	Castlefield	900	..	20.0	2.2	..
443.7m	Cons Plant	95	● −3½	3.8	4.0	..
1,888,000	Doranakande	250	..	5.0	2.0	..
287.0m	Highlds & Low	95	+1	6.2	6.5	..
1,600,000	Hongkong	300	..	..	..	..
16.1m	McLeod Russel	268	..	9.5	3.6	..
5,849,000	Do 8.4% Cnv Pf	140	..	12.0	8.6	..
13.3m	Majedie	86	+6	4.7	5.5	..
1,644,000	Moran	470	+30	1.4t	0.3	..
22.7m	Rowe Evans Inv	78	−3	1.1	1.5	..

MISCELLANEOUS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
1,378,000	Essex Wtr 3.5%	£38½	−2	500	13.0	..
124.6m	Gt Nthn Tele	£17¾	−7½	159	2.0	33.3
1,466,000	Milford Docks	47	−3	0.1	0.3	..
2,350,000	Nesco Inv	81	..	10.0	12.3	..
——	Sunderlnd Wtr	£37	−2	500	13.5	..

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
8,129,000	A & M Hire	18½	−2	0.3	1.6	24.0
6,877,000	Aaronite	131	+1	3.6	2.7	15.8
179.6m	Acorn Comp	180	+6	..	..	38.1
1,242,000	Acsis Jewel	7	..	..	..	..
12.0m	Adam Leisure	48	+6	1.4	3.0	6.1
11.4m	Aldcom Int	90	+4	1.1	1.3	49.7
23.1m	Air Call	428	..	8.0	1.9	21.4
6,913,000	Airship Ind	55	..	..	..	..
9,218,000	Applied Botanics	22	−½	..	..	..
70.1m	Aspinall Hldgs	135	−1	..	..	..
49.5m	Asprey & Co	£8¼	+⅛	22.9	2.8	13.7
5,193,000	Ass Energy Serv	75	..	1.4	1.9	25.6
28.5m	Baltic Leasing	249	−38	4.0a	1.6	11.4
6,480,000	Bensons Crisps	135	● ..	2.7b	2.0	33.8
12.5m	Berkley Exp	123	..	..e	..	..
9,562,000	Bio-Isolates	113	−2	..	..	..
4,676,000	Biomechanics	56	−2	..	..	..
3,164,000	Black M.	77	h +6	4.3b	5.6	11.2
4,000,000	Breville Europe	24	+6	7.0b	29.2	5.6
6,512,000	Brewmaker	37	+3	..	..	13.7
4,346,000	Bryant D.	193	..	8.6	4.4	7.6
28.9m	Buls Resources	31	+4	..	..	..
3,695,000	Business Comp	63	−2	1.4	2.3	10.3
22.3m	CML Micro	260	+20	2.0	0.8	55.3
25.8m	CPU Computer	160	..	2.0	1.3	36.5
4,460,000	Canvermoor	106	..	5.2b	4.8	..
10.5m	Cass Grp	180	..	3.6	2.0	22.3
9,720,000	Castle GB	81	−3	3.6b	4.4	13.7
54.0m	Cent Ind TV NV	225	+7	..	..	..
4,443,000	Chem Methods	35	..	6.3	17.9	..
17.6m	Cifer	113	−2	..	..	17.9
5,697,000	Circaprint	108	+8	..	..	14.8
1,898,000	City Site Est	52	..	0.8	1.6	..
10.0m	Cluff Oil	88	..	..	..	..
10.6m	Do B	88	..	..	..	..
8,800,000	Cobra Emerald	88	−2	..	..	..
6,232,000	Coleman Milne	60	−5	2.4	4.1	11.8
8,316,000	Consults (C&F)	840	..	8.6	1.0	19.8
11.2m	C'ntl Microwave	470	● +10	5.7	1.2	26.2
6,548,000	Cornell Hldgs	273	+10	..e	..	..
2,649,000	Cramphorn	£11	..	35.7	3.2	9.4
13.4m	DBE Tech	110	−5	..	..	..
1,598,000	DJ Sec Alarms	133	● +35	3.0	2.3	23.5
2,640,000	De Brett A	33	−3	3.6	10.8	8.0
1,339,000	Delmar Grp	27	..	3.5b	14.1	6.5
10.6m	Dencora	84	..	..b	..	26.3
7,195,000	Denmans Elec	175	−2	5.0	2.9	11.3
5,141,000	Dewey Warren	130	+10	..	..	..
12.6m	Druck Hldgs	253	..	3.7	1.5	21.7
1,544,000	Dunton Grp	13½	+½	..	..	48.2
673,000	Ecobric Hldgs	58	−5	..	..	..
9,596,000	Edinburgh Sec	90	+5	0.2b	0.2	..
16.3m	Eldridge Pope	198	−2	6.1	3.1	12.6
3,939,000	Energy Finance	40	+1	1.9	4.7	6.1
4,873,000	Equipu	110	−5	4.9	4.4	10.1
3,611,000	Exeter Building	119	..	10.0	8.4	4.3
15.3m	FII Ltd	93	+2	4.0	4.3	12.7
4,950,000	Fed Housing	55	+13	3.5	6.4	6.5
18.7m	Feedback	223	−3	3.6	1.6	22.8
15.0m	Fitch & Co.	295	+6	6.2	2.1	33.1
18.1m	Flextech	101	..	..	..	16.8
10.2m	Flogas	63	+1	2.5	3.9	..
15.7m	Floyd Oil	91	+5	..	..	..
16.5m	Framlington Grp	325	● +50	9.3b	1.1	22.2
44.7m	French Conn	263	+12	3.7	1.4	29.6
19.4m	Freshbake Foods	90	+2	1.2b	1.3	14.8
20.6m	Fuller Smith	345	+20	6.7	1.9	17.5
32.9m	Gable Hse Prop	79	+9	3.3	4.2	4.1
11.5m	Garfunkels	248	+43	3.2	1.3	16.0
15.2m	Gee (Cecil)	140	+4	3.0	2.1	27.8
10.4m	Gibbs Mew	190	..	6.6	3.5	..
6,916,000	Gilbert Hse Inv	24	+1	..	..	..
3,296,000	Godwin Warren	92	+2	2.0b	2.2	13.3
2,457,000	Gould Laurence	120	+2	4.3b	3.5	..
11.9m	Grainger Tst	275	..	6.0	2.2	16.5
3,089,000	Greenwich Cable	60	r +1	..	..	..
5,935,000	Grosvenor Sq P	99	−1	7.1	7.2	7.3
1,046,000	Guernsey At Sec	155	+5	3.6	2.3	67.4
4,120,000	HB Electronics	103	−7	1.6	1.6	19.5
2,872,000	Hadland Hldgs	90	−3	3.6	4.0	15.1
44.6m	Hadson Pet	72	+2	..b	..	..
3,240,000	Hardanger Prop	162	−2	14.0n	8.6	3.9
11.3m	Bartons Grp	42½	+5	0.8b	1.9	62.5
4,651,000	Harvey & Thomp	148	+12	2.1	1.4	33.3
3,316,000	Hayters	150	−10	15.0	10.0	7.2
2,356,000	Heelamat Bldgs	76	−1	8.0	10.5	8.5
5,510,000	High-Point serv	145	+6	2.1	1.5	19.8
2,583,000	Humberside Elec	15	..	..n	..	65.2
16.5m	Hunterprint	200	+10	5.0	2.5	12.6
12.3m	ICC Oil	25	+2	0.0	0.1	32.1
2,700,000	Im Bus Systems	40	−5	..	..	..
7,800,000	Imtec Grp	78	−2	3.0	3.8	17.1
2,850,000	Ind Fin & Inv	90	● −6	3.4	3.7	8.5
13.1m	Inn Leisure	50	+7	0.6b	1.2	23.5
14.7m	Int'europe Tech	294	● +13	6.2	2.1	32.3
5,944,000	Intervision Vid	29	..	1.4	4.9	15.3
52.4m	Invest Energy	318	−8	..b	..	..
1,798,000	JSD Comp Grp	33	−3	3.0	9.1	18.6
921,000	Jayplant	26	+1	..	..	30.8
18.8m	Jebsens Drill	118	+7	..	..	3.8
5,256,000	Johnsen & Jorg	80	+2	4.5	5.6	11.1
11.0m	Johnstone Paints	105	●	5.7	5.4	7.9
11.4m	KLP Group	225	+15	..	..	51.1
49.0m	Kean & Scott	56	+6	1.6	2.8	7.8
4,150,000	Kent J	41½	+1½	1.8	4.2	15.1
2,998,000	Kenyon Secs	203	+5	13.4	6.6	13.8
5,515,000	LPA Ind	76	−7	3.5b	4.6	7.6
3,759,000	Laidlaw Grp	44	+2	2.7b	6.0	5.7
696,000	Ldn & Man Secs	17	+1	20.4	..	11.0
3,921,000	Do 10p Ord	17½	+1	..	..	11.3
6,598,000	Ldn Cont Adv	42	+3	0.3	0.7	33.3
1,160,000	Ldn Priv Health	29	−½	..	..	..
7,769,000	Lorlin Elec	150	..	1.4b	1.0	39.1
4,908,000	MME Facilities	49	−3	2.0b	4.1	16.6
2,900,000	MMT Computing	145	−5	2.4b	1.7	27.7
1,237,000	Mainmet	50	−3	..	..	..
5,870,000	McLaughlin & H	145	..	9.4	6.5	7.4
5,676,000	Mebon	105	..	4.9	4.6	14.6
7,700,000	Mellerware	140	+9	3.6b	2.6	..
17.7m	Memory Comp	288	+3	2.3	0.8	49.1
11.0m	Merrydown Wine	425	+5	7.1	1.7	21.1
6,570,000	Metal Bulletin	150	+5	9.4	6.3	13.0
4,536,000	Metal Sciences	21	+1	..	..	..
51.0m	Micro Business	375	+5	1.4	0.4	56.0
3,672,000	Microfilm Reprg	108	+10	2.1	2.0	..
85.6m	Micro Focus	830	+60	..b	..	..
16.7m	Microgen Hldgs	518	+50	8.6	1.7	34.8
7,582,000	Microlease	223	−8	2.9b	1.3	..
4,276,000	Midland Marts	115	−2	5.7	5.0	13.7
933,000	Midsummer Inns	160	+10	3.6	2.2	18.1
4,935,000	Miles 33	235	+25	2.9	1.2	25.1
3,276,000	Miss World	168	+10	4.3b	2.6	15.5
16.0m	Mnemos	36	−5	..	..	..
14.5m	Moray Firth M	237	+13	10.0	4.2	18.0
5,740,000	Morgan Com	80	+6	2.6	3.3	26.0
1,554,000	Morland Sec	120	..	2.9	2.4	..
1,375,000	Morley (RH)	55	+7	..e	..	..
4,192,000	Munford & White	130	−5	3.6b	2.7	14.6
10.8m	NMW Computers	253	+23	5.7	2.3	28.2
5,662,000	Nationwide Leis	21½	..	..	..	..
14.3m	New Ct Nat Res	43	+3	1.7	4.0	16.9
5,499,000	New England Prp	24	+1	..	..	..
29.6m	Nimslo Int	27	+1	..	..	..
12.5m	Oilfield Inspec	175	..	3.4	2.0	18.5
16.2m	Owners Abroad	31	−½	0.7	2.3	13.9
7,987,000	PCT Group	180	..	6.9	3.8	17.0
12.1m	Page M.	166	+21	2.0	1.2	35.9
2,335,000	Parkfield Fndry	44	+1	..e	..	..
15.0m	Pericom	200	..	2.4	1.2	31.7
8,479,000	Peters M.	150	−1	2.6b	1.7	42.7
9,180,000	Pict Petrol	153	+5	..	..	..
4,766,000	Pineapple Dance	130	+12	1.1b	0.9	18.4
19.5m	Polytech Marine	217	−4	2.9n	1.3	58.6
7,014,000	Promotions Hse	31	−1	1.0	3.2	..
2,493,000	Protimeter	33	..	1.0	3.0	17.4
2,561,000	Radio City	130	−5	8.0b	6.2	17.2
3,761,000	Radio Clyde	67	−2	4.3	6.4	6.5
15.6m	Rayford Sup	223	..	7.0	3.1	11.3
3,966,000	Ramus Hldgs	90	..	7.1	7.9	9.5
18.9m	Real Time Cont	271	+15	2.9b	1.1	45.9
1,937,000	Reliant Motor	35	..	..	..	8.9
67.7m	Renishaw	220	+4	1.6b	0.7	67.9
3,171,000	Rivlin ID&S	78	..	3.0	3.8	..
5,825,000	Rolfe & Nolan	233	+33	3.9	1.7	24.1
7,564,000	Ruddle (G.)	160	..	4.9	3.1	16.3
52.0m	SCUSA	130	+9	..	..	14.5
2,650,000	Sangers Photo	26½	+¼	1.6	6.8	12.0
51.6m	Saxon Oil	303	+12	..	..	..
2,438,000	Scan Data	108	h −6	..	..	8.8
6,608,000	Securiguard	123	..	2.5b	2.0	23.1
3,978,000	Selec TV	39	..	..	..	..
4,810,000	Sheldon Jones	93	..	6.2	6.7	8.5
10.3m	Sheraton Sec	16¼	+2	..	..	..
3,988,000	Sinclair W.	85	● ..	6.1	7.1	7.3
6,554,000	Sisters Food	113	−5	..	..	9.9
23.4m	S.W. Resources	72	..	2.6	3.6	..
13.7m	Sthn Bus Lease	101	−3	2.9b	2.8	8.0
108.7m	Sovereign Oil	302	+8	..	..	..
19.2m	Spring Ram	183	+8	4.3b	2.3	..
5,400,000	Stainless Metal	108	..	3.1	2.9	10.3
448,000	Staneico	33	..	..	..	20.9
4,855,000	Strikes Rests	79	+8	1.9	2.4	..
3,440,000	Sunleigh Elect	15	..	..	..	38.3
1,610,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	115	..	..	..	..
20.4m	Synterials	82	−1	..	..	..
4,739,000	Tay Homes	89	−1	..	..	..
2,525,000	Technofan SA	£195	+5	1773	9.1	14.1
3,450,000	Tech For Bus	115	+5	6.0	5.2	11.9
5,289,000	Tel Serv Int	34	+½	..e	..	7.0
30.0m	Television Sth	139	+11	..	..	54.5
4,476,000	Therm Scientific	111	..	3.3	3.0	25.2
1,524,000	Thorpac	66	−3	2.9	4.3	..
3,700,000	Tops Estates	74	..	..	..	..
985,000	Towngrade Sec	23	..	0.9n	3.0	25.7
1,500,000	Trident Comp	60	+2	2.1	3.6	25.4
52.7m	Tunstall T'com	310	+10	1.6b	0.5	46.6
9,022,000	Tyne Tees'A'NV	188	+15	..	..	..
6,894,000	Unibond Hldgs	114	..	4.0	3.5	13.9
1,090,000	Utd Ceramic	45	..	5.0	11.1	16.9
39.1m	Utd Friendly	253	−5	15.4	6.0	..
2,797,000	Utd Packaging	88	..	4.2b	4.8	6.0
20.3m	V.W.Thermax	166	−7	7.5b	4.5	32.5
9,700,000	Valin Pollin Int	230	+40	2.3	1.0	46.9
7,023,000	Webber Electro	305	..	5.0b	1.6	23.1
2,932,000	Welpac	16	−½	0.3	1.8	11.4
13.2m	Wight Collins R S	415	+65	3.9	0.9	31.5
889,000	Willaire Syst	8	+½	..	..	..
14.4m	Wingate Prop	110	..	6.7	6.6	32.4
10.0m	Woodchester Inv	178	..	5.8b	3.2	19.2
3,000,000	XYLLYX	45	−5	..	..	14.4
3,586,000	Yelverton Inv	49	+3	..	..	..
6,250,000	Yorkgreen Inv	30	−1	2.0b	6.7	11.4
690,000	York Mount	60	−1	7.1	10.3	7.3
5,032,000	Zygal Dynamics	136	..	1.1n	0.8	21.3

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

FIXED INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Per Cent		Buying Yields Price	Flat	GRY
DEBENTURE STOCKS					
Allied-Ly	11¼	09	107⅛	11.22	11.18
Bass	8⅛	87/92	83*	9.90	11.35
BICC	7¾	90/95	81	9.76	10.89
Blue Circle	9	92/97	89⅝	10.06	10.54
Courtaulds	7	82/87	89*	7.87	11.47
Delta Gp	10⅜	95/99	99½	11.24	11.35
Euston Cen	10.40	92/97	94½*	10.96	11.14
Inv Ind	7½	89/92	81½	9.06	10.83
Land Secs	9	96/01	84½*	10.60	10.96
MEPC	12	17	107¾*	11.12	11.10
MEPC	10⅜	24	27⅜	11.01	11.01
Watney	12½	08	107*	11.26	11.20
UNSECURED LOANS					
Allied Ly	7¾	93/98	75⅛*	10.25	11.16
BOC Group	12¼	12/17	104⅛*	11.70	11.67
Bard Bank	16	02/07	137½*	12.12	11.73
Burmah Oil	8½	91/96	79⅛	10.71	11.68
Imp Brew	10½	90/95	98⅛	11.04	11.26
Distillers	7¼	88/93	79⅛	9.45	11.44
Distillers	10½	93/98	95*	11.01	11.15
Guard Roy	7	88/91	82⅛	8.89	10.77
Imp Chem	7¼	86/91	85⅛	8.66	10.55
Imp Chem	10⅞	91/96	99	10.99	11.08
Imp Group	10⅛	90/95	89	11.05	11.27
Midl Bank	14	02/07	122	11.88	11.62
Nat West	12⅝	04	111	11.52	11.41
Reed Inter	7¼	96/01	72⅛*	10.28	11.05
Std Chart	12⅝	02/07	108⅞*	11.85	11.72
Unilever	7⅛	91/06	74¼	10.87	11.08
Whitbread	7¼	95/99	73⅛	10.29	11.28
BULLDOGS					
World Bank	11⅞	03	34⅛	11.18	11.13
Denmark	13.05		112	11.85	11.75
Cred Fonc	14⅛	07	124⅛*	11.78	11.59
TransCan	16½	07	138	12.24	12.03
Elect de F	12½	08	107⅛	11.65	11.60
Nova Scot	16⅝	11	143⅛	12.14	12.00
Australia	11¾	15	103½	11.22	11.22

CONVERTIBLE LOANS					Prem Disc
BOC Group	9	01/06	202	4.441	−2.5
Bet (A)	9½	99/01	204	4.645	−4.8
B.H.S.	9	92	165	6.427	4.2
Habitat M	9½	98/01	229	4.126	−3.0
Hanson Tst	9½	01/06	286*	3.364	−5.1
Imp Group	8	85/90	111½	7.288	2.8
Rio Tinto	8½	95/00	145½	6.643	6.1
Thorn EMI	7	92/99	175	5.701	1.8
Land Secs	10	90/95	268*	3.680	−2.5

* Ex Dividend
Source: Gilbert Eliott & Co

EUROBONDS

STRAIGHT DEBT	Price	YTM
G.M.A.C. 16⅛% 1986	104.00	10.92
Elf Acquitaine 8⅛% 1985	97.00	11.28
World Bank 9⅛% 1985	98.60	10.99
Fed Business Dev Bank 12⅝% 1985	101.65	11.03
A.R.D.B. 15% 1986	103.00	10.96
Mobil Expl 15⅛% 1986	104.75	11.24
Citicorp 10% 1986	98.50	11.76
Manufacturers Hanover 13⅛% 1986	101.75	12.53
R.C.A. 15⅛% 1987	104.00	13.64
Japan Development Bank 15⅛% 1987	107.88	12.11
Occidental 16⅛% 1987	109.50	13.08
Nordic Inv Bank 11⅛% 1987	96.88	12.30
Amoco U.K. 13⅛% 1988	101.60	12.69
Mitsubishi 11⅛% 1988	98.50	12.28
Montana Power 15⅛% 1988	107.00	12.85
Security Pacific 11⅛% 1988	98.00	12.23
Royal Bank of Canada 11⅛% 1989	97.75	11.94
Coca Cola 11⅛% 1989	101.00	11.46
Swedish Export Credit 11⅛% 1989	96.25	12.56
Dresser 12⅛% 1989	100.75	12.26
Walt Disney 12⅛% 1989	102.50	11.81
Gulf & Western 12⅛% 1989	98.25	12.61
Electricity de France 11⅛% 1990	93.62	12.78
Citicorp 10⅛% 1990	90.75	12.60

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Interims: Epicure Holdings, H F Lovell, R P Martin, New Cavendish Estates. Finals: Arncliffe Holdings, Edinburgh Fund Managers, Leopold Joseph Sterling Fund, Michael Page Partnership, Sale Tilney, H Woodward & Son.

TOMORROW – Interims: Burton Group, Matthew Clark, Logica, John Maunders Construction, Minerals Oil and Resources Shares Fund Inc, Paterson Zochonis, Peacey Property Corporation, Resource Technology. Finals: Automotive Products, J Bibby & Sons, Boddingtons' Breweries, W Canning, H B Electronics, Kleinwort, Benson, Lonsdale, Laing Properties, Memec, Pittard Group, Rentokil Group, Smith & Nephew Associated Companies, Stag Furniture Holdings, Stockholders Far East Investments Inc, Talbot Motor Co, Tomatin Distillers, Watmoughs (Holdings), Willis Faber.

WEDNESDAY – Interims: Armstrong Equipment, Berry Pacific Fund, Charterhall, Linread, Sirdar, Telemetrix. Finals: Bestobell, BICC, Britannic Assurance, Comben Group, Hepworth Ceramic, Home Charm, John I Jacobs, Hugh Mackay, McLaughlin & Harvey, Rockware, Turner & Newall, WW Group.

THURSDAY – Interims: Arbuthnot Dollar Income Trust, Arbuthnot Government Securities Trust, S R Gent, HTV Group, Maynards, Staffordshire Potteries, F W Thorpe. Finals: Automated Security (Holdings), BBA Group, Botswana RST, Bronx Engineering (Holdings), Central Independent Television, Church & Co, Clifford Dairies, William Collins, Garton Engineering, A Jones, Liverpool Daily Post and Echo, Maunders Holdings, Metal Closures, J N Nichols (Vimto), Noble and Lund, United Newspapers, Waverley Cameron.

FRIDAY: Interims: Bridport-Gundry, Minerals and Resources Corporation, Sanderson Murray & Elder, Thomas Nationwide Transport. Finals: Britoil, Eucalyptus Pulp Mills.

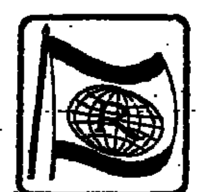
هكذا من الأصل

Copies of this Offer for Sale, having attached thereto the documents specified herein, have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration.

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the Ordinary Share capital of Robertson Research plc ("the Company") in issue and now being issued to be admitted to the Official List. This Offer for Sale includes particulars given in compliance with the Regulations of the Council of The Stock Exchange for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company and its subsidiaries. The directors of the Company have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein are true and accurate in all material re_ ects and that there are no other material facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement herein whether of fact or of opinion. All the directors of the Company accept responsibility accordingly.

The Application List for the Ordinary Shares now offered for sale will open at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 22nd March, 1984 and may be closed at any time thereafter.

The procedure for application and an application form are set out at the end of this Offer for Sale.



Robertson Research plc

Offer for Sale

by

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

of

2,564,365 Ordinary Shares of 10p each
at 160p per share
payable in full on application

Share capital

Authorised £		Issued and now being issued fully paid £
1,600,000	in Ordinary Shares of 10p each	1,225,000

The Ordinary Shares now offered for sale rank in full for all dividends hereafter declared or paid except for the special dividend already declared in respect of the year ending 31st March, 1984.

Indebtedness

At the close of business on 24th February, 1984 the Company and its subsidiaries had outstanding bank overdrafts of £683,000 and term loans of £750,000 (all of which are secured by fixed and floating charges on the assets of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries) and hire purchase obligations of £574,000. The Company and its subsidiaries also had certain contingent liabilities totalling £1,591,000 in respect of their own leasing contracts, a third party's leasing contracts and counter-indemnities for bank guarantees given in respect of, inter alia, performance bonds. At the same date one of the Company's subsidiaries had outstanding £77,000 nominal of debentures and the Company and its subsidiaries had outstanding the guarantees of associated companies' lease obligations and overdrafts described in paragraphs D(xii) and D(xiii) of the accountants' report. Save as aforesaid and apart from intra group liabilities neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had at the close of business on that date any loan capital outstanding or created but unissued, or any term loans, or any outstanding mortgages, charges, debentures or other borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowing, including bank overdrafts, liabilities under acceptances (other than normal trade bills) or acceptance credits, hire purchase commitments or any guarantees or other material contingent liabilities. At the close of business on the same date the Company and its subsidiaries had cash at bank of £1,261,000. For the purpose of this paragraph amounts in currencies other than sterling have been translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing on 24th February, 1984.

Definitions

In this document, where the context permits, the following expressions shall bear the following meanings:—

'the Company'	Robertson Research plc
'Robertson Research' or 'the Group'	the Company and all or any of its subsidiaries
'RRI'	Robertson Research International Limited, a subsidiary of the Company
'Ordinary Shares'	Ordinary Shares of 10p each in the Company
'Offer for Sale'	the offer for sale of Ordinary Shares as described in this document
'Greenwich'	Greenwich Resources Inc.
'SNC'	SNC Enterprises Limited and/or all or any of its subsidiaries

Summary of information

The information set out below should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Offer for Sale.

Business

Robertson Research is a British-based group providing a wide range of geological and other technical services relating to the exploration for and development of energy and other natural resources throughout the world. The Group, which has a staff of over 650 and whose clients include governments and major oil and mining companies, operates from headquarters in North Wales and through principal subsidiaries in North America, Singapore and Australia.

Trading record

Year ended 31st March	Turnover £000	Profit before taxation £000
1979	4,139	338
1980	5,988	507
1981	8,652	879
1982	12,635	688
1983	14,861	997
Six months ended 30th September, 1983	7,114	832

Forecast for the year ending 31st March, 1984

The directors forecast that, in the absence of unforeseen circumstances and on the bases and assumptions set out in Appendix II, the profit of the Group before taxation for the year ending 31st March, 1984 will be not less than £1.7 million.

Offer for Sale statistics

Offer for Sale price per share	**160p**
Number of Ordinary Shares of 10p in issue after the Offer for Sale	**12,250,000**
Market capitalisation at the Offer for Sale price	**£19.6 million**
Prospective earnings per share for the year ending 31st March, 1984*	**9.1p**
Price/earnings multiple based on prospective earnings per share	**17.7 times**
Notional gross dividend yield based on net dividends per share of 3p	**2.68 per cent.**
Notional dividend cover based on prospective earnings	**3.0 times**

*Based on the forecast profit before taxation for the year ending 31st March, 1984 and an estimated tax charge of 40 per cent. A notional 52 per cent. tax charge would result in earnings per share of 7.2p and a prospective price/earnings multiple of 22.2 times. These tax charges take no account of the proposed taxation changes announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his Budget statement on 13th March, 1984.

Directors, officers and advisers

Directors

Robert Henry Cummings, OBE, BSc, PhD, FGS, FIMM, FInst Pet, FI Min E, MIGeol, (Chairman)

William Francis Robertson, LLD, (Honorary President)

William Wilson McBride Brown, BSc, PhD, FGS, FIMM, FInst Pet, (Chief Executive)

Herbert Roy Bichan, BSc, PhD, FIMM, MIGeol, (Deputy Chief Executive)

John Thomas Clarke

Lionel Henry James Cook, CD, FIMechE, CEng, MEIC, PEng, (Non-executive)

David Gaunt, (Non-executive)

Alexander Taylor, BSc(Eng), MEIC, MIMechE, PEng, (Non-executive)

all of Ty'n-y-Coed, Llanrhos, Llandudno, Gwynedd, North Wales LL30 1SA

Joint secretaries and registered office

Alexander Macrae Jaffé, MA, FCA
Royce John Clint, MIAS, MBIM
Ty'n-y-Coed, Llanrhos, Llandudno, Gwynedd, North Wales LL30 1SA

Joint auditors and reporting accountants

Ernst & Whinney, Chartered Accountants
Lowry House, 17 Marble Street, Manchester M2 3AW
and
Becket House, 1 Lambeth Palace Road, London SE1 7EV
Aston, Parkinson & Gadd, Chartered Accountants
29 Princes Drive, Colwyn Bay, Clwyd, North Wales LL29 8PE

Solicitors to the Company

McKenna & Co.
Inveresk House, 1 Aldwych, London WC2R 0HF

Solicitors to the Offer for Sale

Slaughter and May
35 Basinghall Street, London EC2V 5DB

Stockbrokers

Grieveson, Grant and Co.
59 Gresham Street, London EC2P 2DS

Principal bankers to the Company and receiving bankers to the Offer for Sale

Bank of Scotland
38 Threadneedle Street, London EC2P 2EH

Registrars and transfer office

Regis Securities
Balfour House, 390/398 High Road, Ilford, Essex IG1 1NQ

Introduction

Robertson Research provides an extensive range of geological and related technical services throughout the world to organisations engaged in the exploration for and development of hydrocarbons and other minerals and natural resources.

The Group's commercial success is founded on the quality of its work, the professional expertise which it has built up over a number of years and the range of services which it offers. Clients include major oil and mining companies, public utilities, national and local governments, government agencies and international development organisations. In addition to undertaking individually commissioned projects, the Group carries out multi-client studies for groups of clients with a common interest in a particular subject.

Robertson Research has its headquarters in Llandudno, North Wales and has operating subsidiaries in the United States, Canada, Singapore and Australia. The Group has over 650 employees, of whom over 280 are professionally qualified, including 52 with doctorate degrees. Three quarters of the Group's employees are based in the United Kingdom.

History and development

Robertson Research was founded in 1961 and had its origins in an association between Dr. Robert Cummings, who was then a senior tutor in geology at the University of Glasgow, and Dr. William Brown, at that time a petroleum geologist with Shell, together with members and associates of the Robertson family. The Group's original activity was the provision of mineral assessment services for the Robertson family's quarrying interests which were located principally in North Wales. From this base Robertson Research developed its services in connection with mineral exploration in Britain and overseas. In 1970 an Australian subsidiary was established to provide geological and engineering services to the Australian mining industry.

Robertson Research's involvement with the petroleum industry began in 1962 with the provision of geological services, mainly in Ireland and also in Britain. This experience enabled the Group to establish a leading position in the provision of independent geological services to the North Sea oil and gas industries from the start of North Sea exploration activity in 1964. From these beginnings the range of services has developed to meet the expanding requirements of the petroleum industry, initially in the North Sea and later on a world-wide basis. To widen the Group's geographical coverage and to meet overseas demand for its services, local operations were established in Singapore in 1970, in Calgary in 1972 and in Houston in 1978. The Australian subsidiary extended its activities to include petroleum services in 1971.

In 1972 the Group undertook a joint project to evaluate petroleum exploration data available on the North West Continental Shelf of Australia with the objective of selling the evaluation to a number of exploration companies interested in the area. The Group has since developed a policy of identifying opportunities for such multi-client studies and reports have been prepared covering many areas which are of interest to organisations engaged in the exploration for and development of petroleum, coal and other minerals. In recent years multi-client reports have accounted for over 25 per cent. of the Group's turnover from petroleum services.

The Group has expanded its services from exploration geology to include reservoir geology and other techniques applied in later phases of an oilfield's development. Since 1977 Robertson Research has used the specialist skills in reservoir engineering and economic evaluation of its associate, ERC Energy Resource Consultants Limited ("ERC"), on projects where their services are complementary.

Whilst petroleum services have become the most significant area of the Group's activity and now account for over 75 per cent. of its turnover, the Group has continued to develop its involvement with other minerals and the water and coal industries, both in the United Kingdom and overseas.

In 1975 the Group commenced the design, manufacture and sale of wireline logging equipment in addition to the range of geotechnical instrumentation which it had been producing for the previous 10 years. Since 1980 Robertson Research has devoted considerable resources to developing its capabilities as a contractor for wireline logging and to the manufacture of related equipment.

In 1980 and 1981 Robertson Research acquired direct and indirect interests in non-hydrocarbon mineral prospects in the United Kingdom, Canada and Sudan as a means of participating in their development potential. These interests have since been exchanged for securities of Greenwich, a Canadian mineral exploration and development company listed on The Toronto and Vancouver Stock Exchanges, as a result of which the Group now has a 15.5 per cent. equity holding in Greenwich.

At the end of 1979 arrangements were made with SNC, a Canadian group engaged in engineering design, procurement and construction, primarily to strengthen the Group's financial position. The arrangements involved SNC acquiring existing shares, subscribing for new shares and providing guarantees for some of the Group's borrowings. As a result of these arrangements SNC held a 29 per cent. interest in the Company, a 49 per cent. interest in its Canadian subsidiary and, with an associated company, a 35 per cent. interest in the Company's United States subsidiary. SNC's interests in these subsidiaries were exchanged for shares in the Company in 1983 and, as a result of these transactions and purchases of shares from other shareholders since 1979, SNC had a 45 per cent. interest in the Company's share capital immediately prior to this Offer for Sale. Following the Offer for Sale, SNC will hold approximately 29 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Company, which it has confirmed it intends to retain as a long term investment.

Further details of the Group's relationship with Greenwich and SNC are set out in Appendix IV.

Business

Robertson Research's turnover for the five years and six months ended 30th September, 1983, divided between its principal activities, was as follows:—

	Year ended 31st March					Six months ended 30th September
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1983
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Services to the oil and gas industry	2,671	4,200	6,230	9,401	11,557	5,466
Services to the minerals industry	923	1,318	1,910	2,886	2,850	1,131
Wireline logging and other activities	545	470	512	348	454	517
Total turnover	4,139	5,988	8,652	12,635	14,861	7,114

The Group's trading profit during the period derived principally from its services to the oil and gas industry.

The following table gives an approximate geographical breakdown of the Group's turnover from its principal activities for the six months ended 30th September, 1983:—

	United Kingdom and the rest of Europe %	North and South America %	Africa and the Middle East %	The Far East and Australia %	Total %
Services to the oil and gas industry	29	22	11	15	77
Services to the minerals industry	6	3	3	4	16
Wireline logging and other activities	7	—	—	—	7
Total	42	25	14	19	100

Services to the oil and gas industry

Robertson Research has provided technical services in connection with the exploration for and development of hydrocarbons in over 80 countries during the past 10 years. It is, or has been, active in all sectors of the North Sea and in most other major oil exploration and production areas. The Group's clients include the major oil companies, a large number of independent oil companies, governments, government agencies and international development organisations.

The Group's policy is to provide an extensive range of services to its clients. These services encompass the various phases in petroleum exploration and development described elsewhere in this document, ranging from identification of exploration areas to field development. Services provided in the exploration phases range from regional geological and geophysical interpretation to the biostratigraphic and petroleum geochemical analysis of exploration well samples, sedimentology and conventional core analysis. Services in the development phases include reservoir analysis and conventional and special core analysis. In response to the increase in development drilling in the North Sea, the Group has recently established a new core handling and analysis facility in Aberdeen. Some of the techniques used in its services have been developed by Robertson Research in its laboratories.

Robertson Research undertakes major regional studies on a multi-client basis and these provide a significant proportion of turnover from petroleum services. Exploration studies generally provide a detailed analysis of a region's stratigraphy, the distribution and nature of the oil and gas source rocks and their relationship to known occurrences of oil and gas; development studies examine the geological and engineering characteristics of known oil and gas reservoirs. In its multi-client reports, which are sometimes prepared jointly with other organisations, the Group draws on data provided by participating clients and the non-confidential parts of the Group's data bank. In general, reports are undertaken only when the major part of their budgeted costs of production have been covered by purchase commitments from clients.

Robertson Research plc

The Group prepares independent evaluations of potential oil and gas fields. These are used, for example, by companies before committing substantial expenditure on exploration or development and by governments before opening an area for bidding or in assessing proposed production programmes. In certain types of petroleum evaluation requiring specialist skills in reservoir engineering, economic evaluation and seismic geophysical exploration, Robertson Research works with ERC and others to complement its own expertise.

As part of its services the Group organises technical courses and provides specialist training for clients' personnel.

Services to the minerals industry

Over the past 10 years, Robertson Research has provided technical services for many aspects of the exploration for and the assessment and development of mineral resources in over 50 countries. The Group is engaged to identify exploration prospects, undertake, manage or assist in exploration work, assess the extent and quality of mineral reserves, determine the techniques required to exploit commercially any reserves discovered and assess the technical and economic feasibility of development. The Group's public sector clients include international and government development agencies and state and local governments, and its private sector clients range from small to multi-national companies.

The Group's services include geology, geophysical surveys and interpretation, mining engineering, mineral processing and supporting laboratory services for a broad range of minerals including energy resources, industrial raw materials and base and precious metals. Projects on which the Group is currently engaged include the exploration for and development of coal in Africa, Australasia and South America, heavy mineral sands in Egypt, copper, lead and zinc in Canada and gold in Sudan and Australia. Robertson Research was recently commissioned to produce a series of geological and mineral deposit maps of 22 countries from the Atlantic coast of North Africa to the Arabian Peninsula.

Robertson Research conducts hydrogeological and water resource studies for exploration and production in both developed and developing countries. The Group's environmental services of soil and water analysis are used by local governments and development agencies to identify and control potential hazards in areas planned for development. The Group's minerals division also has an oil and coolant analysis facility for assessing engine wear and pinpointing areas of potential future mechanical breakdown.

Wireline logging and other activities

The Group designs and manufactures wireline logging systems and provides wireline logging services. Robertson Research's involvement in wireline logging had its beginnings in water exploration programmes but has now expanded into coal and other minerals. In order to establish itself in this high technology field Robertson Research has made a significant commitment to research and development.

The Group has two wireline logging systems which are of advanced design. The larger digital system is generally made available to clients only on a service basis, whereas the smaller analog system is also available for sale. The sondes developed by Robertson Research are primarily for coal, mineral and water exploration, but equipment is being developed to expand its services into shallow on-shore oil and gas exploration.

Following a successful tender for a major wireline logging contract with the National Coal Board (Opencast Executive) in August 1982, the Group is currently the largest non-hydrocarbon wireline logging contractor operating in the United Kingdom. The Group's existing wireline logging activities are being developed into overseas markets and it is currently engaged on contracts in Africa and the Philippines.

The Group's cartographic department has produced its own high quality reports and maps for several years. This has the advantages of strict security, timeliness and the maintenance of high standards. As well as meeting the Group's own requirements, the cartographic department designs and produces reports and promotional literature for other companies.

Operations

Areas of operation

The Group's headquarters and main technical facilities are in Llandudno, North Wales. Work for petroleum and minerals clients in Europe and the Middle East, and wireline logging work, is carried out through the Group's operating subsidiaries in the United Kingdom. Outside Europe and the Middle East, assignments are carried out largely by the Group's operating subsidiaries in the United States, Canada, Singapore (which also has a representative office in Indonesia) and Australia. For operational reasons, however, some overseas work is handled from the United Kingdom and technical support is provided, where appropriate, from the Group's facilities in Llandudno. Details of the Group's operating subsidiaries are set out in Appendix IV.

The Group's offices in North Wales, Houston and Singapore undertake a full range of laboratory and other supporting technical work for the Group's petroleum services and, together with the offices in Calgary and Sydney, are involved from time to time in the preparation of multi-client studies. Services to the minerals industry are provided principally through the Group's United Kingdom headquarters and the Australian and Canadian subsidiaries. Much of the work for minerals and wireline logging services, however, is carried out directly in the field at the exploration or development site.

Technical development

Development of the Group's technical capabilities takes place in its laboratories and workshops which also carry out specifically commissioned development projects for clients. The Group's geophysics operations in the United Kingdom and Australia have a continuing programme of software development for the interpretation of non-seismic geophysical data obtained by gravitational, magnetic, electric and electro-magnetic techniques.

Marketing

Marketing of the Group's services and the identification of opportunities for initiating multi-client projects is undertaken by directors and other members of senior management as well as by the Group's scientists. Much of the Group's business is attracted by its reputation in the industry and existing clients provide a considerable source of new projects. Scme projects are obtained through competitive tendering.

Clients

The Group undertakes a variety of assignments for clients throughout the world. In recent years the increased range of services provided by Robertson Research has widened its customer base and no single client currently accounts for a significant part of its turnover. The Group is increasingly undertaking larger assignments, particularly projects in developing countries funded by government agencies, financial institutions and international development organisations.

Competitors

The Group has a number of competitors in its various sectors of activity, including universities, government departments, private laboratories, geological consulting groups and companies specialising in wireline logging. The directors believe, however, that few of Robertson Research's competitors in the United Kingdom or overseas can match the range of services it can offer from its own resources.

Administration

Assignments vary in their scale and type from a few hours' work to projects lasting several years, and from the involvement of a single member of the professional staff to multi-disciplinary teams and the deployment of significant amounts of equipment and resources. The Group is organised into specialist units within each main operating division, which gives it the flexibility to deal with a wide variety of projects. Multi-disciplinary projects are controlled by a project manager who co-ordinates the work of the specialist units and arranges for the provision of any other resources required.

The Group frequently raises bid bonds, bank guarantees and performance bonds as required for its assignments. Cover is obtained for certain overseas assignments from the Export Credits Guarantee Department. Professional indemnity and public liability cover is maintained at a level which the directors consider appropriate having regard to the nature of the Group's business. The Group's work includes the handling of potentially hazardous substances and it maintains health and safety procedures in order to protect employees and the public.

Directors, management and staff

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the overall control of the Group and for defining its policies. Financial control is exercised through a Finance Committee which reports on a regular basis to the board. RRI is the principal United Kingdom operating company of the Group and its board is responsible for the implementation of Group policy. Directors of the Company are represented on the boards of all the overseas subsidiaries. The Company's directors and other senior executives of the Group, and their responsibilities, are set out below:—

Directors

Dr. Robert H. Cummings, OBE, aged 60, has been Chairman of the Company since April 1983. He worked for five years with Shell and from 1948 to 1961 held various academic positions including that of senior tutor in geology at the University of Glasgow. He was a founder member of Robertson Research and became its first Managing Director. He has held several Council positions in the CBI and is a member of the Royal Commission for Environmental Pollution and of the House of Commons All Party Committee for Energy.

Dr. W. Francis Robertson, aged 64, is Honorary President of the Company and is a director of Bank of Scotland. He was Chairman of the Company from January 1979 to March 1983. He was awarded an honorary LLD by the University of Strathclyde in 1967.

Dr. William W. McB. Brown, aged 48, is the Group Chief Executive and Chairman of RRI. He was a founder of the Group's business, having previously worked for Shell. He has an Honours BSc degree from the University of Glasgow and a PhD from the University of Wales.

Dr. H. Roy Bichan, aged 42, is Deputy Group Chief Executive and Managing Director of RRI. He joined Robertson Research in 1968 following completion of a doctorate degree in geology and a research fellowship at the University of Leeds. He is the author of several scientific papers and is currently a member of the Council and a Vice President of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr. Bichan is non-executive Chairman of Greenwich.

Mr. John T. Clarke, aged 37, joined the Group in 1982 and is responsible for corporate finance. He is a non-executive director of Greenwich and of New Court Natural Resources PLC and a non-executive member of the Committee of Management of Family Assurance Society.

Mr. Lionel H. J. Cook, aged 58, is Vice President, Europe, of SNC. He was appointed a non-executive director in 1979.

Mr. David Gaunt, aged 63, is Chairman of R. Gaunt and Sons (Holdings) Limited, a Yorkshire-based textile company. He was appointed a non-executive director in 1975.

Mr. Alexander Taylor, aged 50, is Executive Vice President of SNC. He was appointed a non-executive director in 1981.

Techniques used in finding and extracting hydrocarbons

As the scientific techniques and technical support services used in the exploration for and development of natural resources such as petroleum and other minerals have become more specialised, it has become increasingly cost effective for exploration and development organisations to rely on outside specialist expertise. Robertson Research provides geological and related technical services to the petroleum and minerals industries, its services in connection with hydrocarbons (oil and gas) accounting for the largest part of the Group's activities. The diagram below shows various phases in the identification and development of an oilfield and some of the services that Robertson Research provides in respect of each phase.

Phase	Services
Basin evaluation	General geological and geophysical studies Regional photogeology and geological mapping Geophysical interpretation Regional structural studies Acreage evaluation
Prospect identification	Identification of exploration areas Detailed geophysical interpretation Initial biostratigraphy, geochemistry and sedimentology
Exploration well drilling	Well-site biostratigraphy Detailed biostratigraphy, source rock and oil analysis and sedimentology Stratigraphic interpretation Reservoir studies Porosity and permeability analysis
Field delineation	Appraisal well sample analysis Structural analysis Sedimentology and reservoir geological modelling Conventional and special core analysis
Field development	Geological modelling for estimation of oil and gas reserves and for enhancing production Special core analysis

Geophysical data is obtained on rock structures principally through **seismic surveys** which involve the transmission of acoustic shock waves into rock formations and the detection and measurement of the reflected signals. **Biostratigraphy** is the analysis of microfossils extracted from rock samples in order to determine the geological age of rocks and the conditions under which they were deposited. The nature and maturity of the organic matter found in rocks is analysed by means of **petroleum geochemistry** in order to determine their potential to generate hydrocarbons. **Sedimentology** involves the study of the sedimentary rock layers of the earth's crust, particularly those making up porous or fractured **reservoirs** which can contain hydrocarbons. **Petroleum geologists** and **geophysicists** interpret this information to evaluate the likelihood of a particular basin containing hydrocarbons in commercial quantities and also its potential for drillable prospects.

Exploration wells are drilled to determine whether prospects contain hydrocarbons. If petroleum is discovered, **appraisal wells** are drilled in order to establish the size and characteristics of the field and whether its economic development is feasible.

The **porosity** of reservoir rocks is a measure of their capacity to contain fluids. A rock's **permeability** is a measure of its capacity to allow hydrocarbons and other fluids to pass through it. **Conventional core analysis** involves the laboratory measurement of the porosity and permeability of reservoir rock samples and the fluids contained in them. **Special core analysis** is a technique used to recreate the conditions of pressure, temperature and fluid content experienced within a reservoir in order to make a realistic assessment of fluid flow. **Reservoir geology** involves the description and mapping of reservoir rocks and the construction of a geological model for use in field development and the calculation of oil and gas reserves. **Reservoir engineering** encompasses the techniques used to enhance the recovery of hydrocarbons from a particular reservoir.

Techniques used in finding and extracting other minerals

Robertson Research provides a wide range of services in relation to the exploration for and development of minerals, including energy resources (such as coal), industrial raw materials (such as limestone and heavy mineral sands), base metals (such as copper, lead and zinc) and precious metals (such as gold). The diagram below illustrates some of the principal phases associated with exploration leading to the establishment of a mine, together with some of the services that Robertson Research provides in respect of each phase.

Phase	Services
Initial studies	Basic geological research Market analysis
Regional studies	Regional geological mapping Interpretation of data from satellite imagery/aerial photography/airborne geophysics Regional geochemistry Geostatistics Detailed geological mapping and geochemistry Detailed ground geophysics Initial drilling programme and wireline logging
Prospect definition	Detailed drilling programme and wireline logging Preliminary ore reserve estimation Mineral processing studies Infrastructure assessment Ecological studies
Pre-feasibility studies	Ore reserve estimation Ore body modelling Trial mining and mineral processing Mine or open pit design
Feasibility studies	Overall technical assessment Financial modelling
Mine construction, development and operation	Project management

Wireline logging

Wireline logging is a technique for obtaining continuous geological and related data by means of electro-mechanical devices, known as sondes, lowered into boreholes by cable. The data is transmitted through the cable and recorded by computerised equipment at the surface. The technique complements or replaces the obtaining of rock core samples from the borehole for laboratory testing.

Wireline logging is used in both the petroleum and, increasingly, the minerals industries particularly in coal exploration. Information on strata properties determined from wireline logging includes data on density, porosity, rock type, clay content, coal seam thickness or quality and the potential and likely volumes of fluid flow.

Joint company secretaries

Mr. Alexander M. Jaffé, aged 58, is Company Treasurer and Joint Secretary. He is a Chartered Accountant and joined Robertson Research in 1975.

Mr. Royce J. Clint, aged 50, is Joint Secretary of the Company and a director of RRI. He joined the Group in 1971.

Other senior executives

Mr. Ronald D. Butler, aged 55, joined the Group in 1971. He is Managing Director of Robertson Research (Australia) Pty. Limited.

Dr. Graham Dolby, aged 40, joined the Group in 1977. He is a director and General Manager of Robertson Research Canada Limited.

Mr. Roger W. Goldsmith, aged 51, joined the Group in 1973. He is a director of RRI and Technical Director of petroleum services.

Mr. John Hughes, aged 44, joined the Group in 1978. He is a Chartered Accountant and is Financial Controller of RRI.

Dr. Peter Ibbotson, aged 49, joined the Group in 1967. He is a director of RRI and Managing Director of minerals operations.

Mr. Robert W. L. Oldroyd, aged 46, joined the Group in 1962. He is a director of RRI, with particular responsibility for petroleum business development and multi-client reports.

Dr. Pieter J. Rauwerda, aged 53, joined the Group in 1971. He is Managing Director of Robertson Research (Singapore) Pte. Limited.

Dr. Michael E. Scrutton, aged 38, joined the Group in 1969. He is Managing Director of Robertson Research (U.S.) Inc.

Dr. E. Brian Wolfenden, aged 51, joined the Group in 1965. He is a director of RRI and Managing Director of petroleum services.

Dr. Anthony J. Wright, aged 48, joined the Group in 1966. He is a director of RRI and Managing Director of wireline logging activities.

Employees

The Group has over 650 staff, of whom over 280 are professionally qualified, including 52 with doctorate degrees. A further 200 are skilled in a technical discipline. Of the total staff approximately 450 are involved in work for the petroleum industry. Robertson Research has a policy of training staff of all grades through a variety of internal and external courses in order to help them develop the more specialised skills required by the Group.

A Staff Council, comprising two directors and the personnel manager of RRI and 12 members of staff, meets monthly and is the main channel of staff communications for United Kingdom employees. Close contact is also maintained with the trade union of which some United Kingdom employees are members. There have not been any industrial disputes within the Group since it was founded and labour relations are good.

The Group operates a contributory pension and life assurance plan and a permanent health insurance plan for eligible United Kingdom employees and a separate non-contributory executive pension scheme for certain senior executives. Separate schemes are operated for overseas employees. A profit-related bonus scheme is operated for the employees of the United Kingdom subsidiaries with more than 12 months' service. The aggregate annual payment under the scheme amounts to 10 per cent. of the consolidated profit before tax of the United Kingdom operating companies after taking account of the allocation under the scheme. Employees in overseas locations participate in benefit schemes appropriate to local circumstances.

The Group has a policy of encouraging the ownership of the Company's shares among management and employees and approximately 30 per cent. of the Ordinary Shares in issue after the Offer for Sale will be held by a total of approximately 90 employees (including directors) before taking into account any shares which they may puchase under the Offer for Sale. The directors propose to consider in due course the introduction of an executive share option scheme.

Financial information

Reasons for the issue and proceeds

The directors believe that the listing of the Company's shares on The Stock Exchange and the issue will assist the development of the Group's business and will facilitate the funding of its growth and, where appropriate, the making of acquisitions.

Of the 2,564,365 Ordinary Shares now being offered for sale, 1,000,000 shares are new Ordinary Shares being issued for cash and 1,564,365 shares are being made available as to 1,284,761 shares by SNC and as to the balance by certain other shareholders. The net proceeds of the issue of new shares, after deduction of the expenses of the Offer for Sale, are estimated at £1,068,000.

Net assets

The consolidated net tangible assets of Robertson Research at 30th September, 1983, as shown in paragraph D of the accountants' report in Appendix I, amounted to £5,405,000. Taking into account the net proceeds of the issue of the new shares, net tangible assets as at that date would be £6,473,000 representing 52.8p per Ordinary Share on the enlarged Ordinary Share capital. This takes no account of the surplus over book value of the current market value of the Group's listed investments and freehold properties.

Working capital

The directors are of the opinion that, having regard to available bank facilities, cash resources and the net proceeds of the issue of the new shares, Robertson Research will have sufficient working capital for its present requirements.

Trading record

The following table, based on the accountants' report in Appendix I, summarises the results of the Group for the five years ended 31st March, 1983 and the six months ended 30th September, 1983.

	Year ended 31st March					Six months ended 30th September
	1979 £000	1980 £000	1981 £000	1982 £000	1983 £000	1983 £000
Turnover	4,139	5,988	8,652	12,635	14,861	7,114
Profit before taxation	338	507	879	688	997	832

Turnover increased in each of the five years ended 31st March, 1983 and by approximately 260 per cent. during this period. This growth primarily reflected increased demand for the Group's services to the oil and gas industries and, in particular, services to oil companies operating in the North Sea.

Profit before taxation for the year ended 31st March, 1981 benefited from buoyant market conditions in the United States and Australia. During the following two years ended 31st March, 1983 turnover and profits from operations in the United Kingdom and the Far East continued to grow. However, Group profits during this period were affected by costs associated with the development of the Group's wireline logging business and by the performance of the North American and Australian subsidiaries, which suffered from a downturn in petroleum and minerals exploration and development.

The period since 1st April, 1983 has seen continuing progress in oil and gas operations in the United Kingdom and much improved performances by the North American and Australian subsidiaries, partially offset by further development costs of the Group's wireline logging operations.

Profit forecast

The directors forecast that, in the absence of unforeseen circumstances and on the bases and assumptions set out in Appendix II, the profit of the Group before taxation for the year ending 31st March, 1984 will not be less than £1.7 million.

After deducting an estimated tax charge of 40 per cent., earnings would amount to £1.02 million, earnings per share would be 9.1p and the price/earnings multiple at the Offer for Sale price would be 17.7 times. After deducting a notional full tax charge of 52 per cent., earnings would amount to £816,000, earnings per share would amount to 7.2p and the price/earnings multiple would be 22.2 times. These tax charges take no account of the proposed taxation changes announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his Budget statement on 13th March, 1984. The figures for earnings per share have been calculated on the basis of 11,258,200 shares, being the weighted average number of shares in issue for the year ending 31st March, 1984 (after taking into account the adjustments set out in paragraph D(viii) of the accountants' report).

Dividends

The directors have resolved to pay (subject to the completion of the Offer for Sale) by 31st March, 1984 a special dividend equivalent to 1p per Ordinary Share in respect of the year ending on that date to shareholders on the register on 22nd February, 1984, but do not intend to propose or pay further dividends in respect of that year.

If the Company had been a listed company for the whole of the year ending 31st March, 1984 and assuming profits before taxation of £1·7 million, the directors would have expected to recommend net dividends totalling 3p per Ordinary Share in respect of that year (equivalent to 4.3p inclusive of tax credit). A total dividend of 4.3p per Ordinary Share (inclusive of tax credit) would represent a gross yield of 2.68 per cent. on the Offer for Sale price and its net cost would be covered 3.0 times by prospective earnings of £1.02 million for the year ending 31st March, 1984.

The directors intend in future years to pay an interim dividend in February and a final dividend in September. It is expected that the first dividend payable after the date of the Offer for Sale would be an interim dividend in respect of the year ending 31st March, 1985 which would be payable in February 1985.

The future

The directors of Robertson Research believe that the Group's reputation has been built on the twin foundations of the excellence of its work and its integrity as an independent organisation. The Group has grown by combining many skills to meet its clients' requirements and by responding quickly and flexibly to changing opportunities in its areas of activity. The directors believe that these qualities equip the Group for continued growth in the future.

Petroleum services will continue to provide the major part of Robertson Research's turnover and profits. Activities in the North Sea are likely to benefit from an increasing demand for petroleum services in post-exploration phases of oil and gas field operations, such as reservoir geology, conventional and special core analysis and other techniques associated with secondary recovery. The geographical expansion of the Group's petroleum services is expected to include areas where existing exploration and development activity is likely to increase, such as East and West Africa and the Americas, and new areas such as off-shore China. The directors are confident of continued opportunities and demand for multi-client reports.

The Group intends to extend its coal and mineral wireline logging activities to shallow on-shore petroleum exploration, particularly gas exploration in Europe. Demand for the Group's mineral services is to some extent influenced by the level of world economic activity and changes in the prices of coal, industrial minerals and base and precious metals. The prospects for economic recovery are more encouraging now than they have been for several years and the directors expect Robertson Research to benefit from any upturn in activity.

The directors are confident that Robertson Research has the breadth of experience, skills, technical capabilities and financial resources to continue its profitable growth.

Appendix I

Accountants' report

The following is a copy of a report to the directors of the Company and the directors of S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. made by the joint auditors and reporting accountants:

Ernst & Whinney,
Becket House,
1 Lambeth Palace Road,
London SE1 7EV

Aston, Parkinson & Gadd,
29 Princes Drive,
Colwyn Bay, Clwyd,
North Wales LL29 8PE

15th March, 1984

The Directors,
Robertson Research plc

The Directors,
S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

Gentlemen,

A Introduction

We have examined the audited accounts of Robertson Research plc ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") for the five years ended 31st March, 1983 and for the six months ended 30th September, 1983. The accounts for the four years ended 31st March, 1982 were audited by Aston, Parkinson & Gadd and the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1983 and for the six months ended 30th September, 1983 were audited jointly by Ernst & Whinney and Aston, Parkinson & Gadd.

The following transactions have been reflected in the summarised financial information set out below as if they had taken place prior to 1st April, 1978:—

(i) Robertson Research Engineering Services Limited ("RRES") commenced trading as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company on 1st April, 1978. On 9th January, 1979, the Welsh Development Agency ("WDA") acquired 50 per cent. of the issued share capital of RRES but, as from 21st December, 1982, the Company acquired half of those shares and RRES became a 75 per cent. subsidiary of the Company. On 12th March, 1984, the Company entered into an agreement with the WDA, conditional upon the admission by the Council of The Stock Exchange of the Ordinary shares of the Company to the Official List, whereby the Company will acquire the remaining part of the issued share capital of RRES not already owned by the Company for a consideration satisfied by the issue, credited as fully paid, of 65,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each.

(ii) On 19th December, 1983, the Company acquired that part of the issued share capital of Robertson Research (U.S.) Inc. ("RR(US)") and Robertson Research Canada Limited ("RR Canada") respectively not already owned by the Company at that date for an aggregate consideration of £227,250 satisfied by the issue, credited as fully paid, of 225,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each.

The summarised financial information set out below under the heading "Historical cost accounts" has been derived from the audited accounts of the Group, adjusted as we consider appropriate and on the basis that the Group had been as presently constituted throughout the period. In our opinion this information gives, on the basis of the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain freehold properties and items of equipment, a true and fair view of the profits and source and application of funds of the Group for the five years ended 31st March, 1983 and the six months ended 30th September, 1983 and of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 30th September, 1983.

The summarised financial information set out below under the heading "Current cost accounts" has been derived from the abridged supplementary current cost accounts of the Group for the two years ended 31st March, 1983, adjusted as we consider appropriate and on the basis that the Group had been as presently constituted throughout those two years. In our opinion this information has been properly prepared in accordance with the policies and methods set out in the notes to give the information required by Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 16.

No audited accounts have been prepared for the Group for any period subsequent to 30th September, 1983.

Robertson Research plc

Historical cost accounts

B Accounting policies

The significant accounting policies of the Group, which have been consistently applied in arriving at the financial information set out in this section of the report, are as follows:

(i) Basis of accounting

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain freehold properties and items of equipment.

(ii) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated accounts include the accounts of the Company and each of its subsidiaries made up to 31st March each year and to 30th September for the six months ended 30th September, 1983, after eliminating intra Group trading.

(iii) Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the Group, exclusive of value added tax.

(iv) Associated companies

The Group's share of profits of its associated companies is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and its share of post acquisition reserves is included in the consolidated balance sheet.

(v) Depreciation

Freehold properties are maintained, as a matter of Group policy, by a programme of repair and refurbishment such that the residual values of the properties are at least equal to their book values. Having regard to this it is the opinion of the directors that depreciation of the properties as required by standard accounting practice would not be material. Depreciation is provided on other tangible assets mainly on the straight line basis, having regard to their estimated useful lives and expected residual values, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold improvements	5—40 per cent.
Equipment	10—33⅓ per cent.
Furniture	5—10 per cent.
Motor vehicles	20—25 per cent.

(vi) Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowances for any obsolete or slow moving items.

(vii) Long term contracts

Profit on long term contracts is recognised by accruing profit appropriate to the stage reached on the contract if its outcome is foreseeable prior to completion. Full provision is made for any anticipated losses on contracts in hand.

(viii) Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred.

(ix) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method on short term timing differences and all other material timing differences which are not expected to continue in the future.

(x) Foreign currencies

In individual Group companies, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction; monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rate of exchange ruling on that date. All exchange differences thus arising are dealt with as part of the result for the period.

On consolidation, assets, liabilities and reserves of overseas subsidiary companies are translated at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. All translation adjustments arising on consolidation are included in reserves.

(xi) Government grants

Amounts receivable in respect of capital based grants are set off against the costs of relevant assets before depreciation.

(xii) Rebates

The Group contracts to give rebates to clients in connection with certain sales of multi-client reports. These rebates may be obtained only as a reduction of the purchase price for other multi-client reports and their contractual availability lapses after a determined period, usually about four years. The value of outstanding potential rebates is assessed at the end of each accounting period and an appropriate provision is made in the accounts in respect of such potential liabilities based on the Group's experience of their utilisation. The provision in the balance sheet is apportioned appropriately between current and deferred liabilities.

C Profit and loss accounts

The historical cost profit and loss accounts of the Group for the five years ended 31st March, 1983 and the six months ended 30th September, 1983 were as follows:—

	Note	Year ended 31st March 1979 £000	1980 £000	1981 £000	1982 £000	1983 £000	Six months ended 30th September 1983 £000
Turnover		4,159	5,988	8,652	12,635	14,861	7,114
Cost of sales	(i)	3,803	5,485	7,774	11,973	13,921	6,319
Operating profi		336	503	878	662	940	795
Share of profits of associated companies		2	4	1	26	57	37
Profit before taxation		338	507	879	688	997	832
Taxation	(ii)	95	57	266	151	354	304
Profit after taxation		243	450	613	537	643	528
Extraordinary items	(iii)	—	—	47	23	—	70
Profit attributable to members		243	450	660	560	643	598
Dividends	(iv)	23	54	71	79	93	1
Retained profit		220	396	589	481	550	597
Earnings per share	(v)	2.4p	4.3p	5.4p	4.8p	5.7p	4.7p

Notes on the profit and loss accounts

(i) Cost of sales included:—

	Year ended 31st March 1979 £000	1980 £000	1981 £000	1982 £000	1983 £000	Six months ended 30th September 1983 £000
Depreciation	117	148	256	361	508	327
Audit fees	21	26	39	50	67	51
Directors' emoluments	55	74	81	130	143	75
Net interest payable	79	136	153	219	265	107
Leasing and hire charges	39	57	105	196	267	119
Gain on disposal of mineral interests	—	—	—	(144)	(175)	(46)

The gain on disposal of mineral interests represents the profit *on the sale of those interests, in July* 1981, to Greenwich Resources Inc. ("Greenwich") for a consideration of £68,000 together with a maximum of 400,000 common shares without par value in Greenwich ("Greenwich shares") which were to be issued to the Group over three years, subject to the approval of the Vancouver Stock Exchange. The shares were issued as follows:—

Date received	Number of shares	Market value on date issued £000
Year ended 31st March, 1982	130,000	57
Year ended 31st March, 1983	130,000	132
Six months ended 30th September, 1983	140,000	246
	400,000	435

Greenwich shares are listed on The Toronto and Vancouver Stock Exchanges and are traded in Canadian dollars. The gain on disposal set out above reflects the difference between the book amount and the sum of the cash consideration, the market value of the shares issued on the date received and the market value of the shares still to be issued as recalculated at the end of each relevant accounting period and translated at the exchange rate appropriate at the balance sheet date.

(ii) The charge for taxation, which was based on the profits for the period, comprised:—

	Year ended 31st March 1979 £000	1980 £000	1981 £000	1982 £000	1983 £000	Six months ended 30th September 1983 £000
U.K. corporation tax at 52 per cent.	10	(34)	71	131	237	247
Less: relief for overseas taxation	—	—	—	—	50	2
	10	(34)	71	131	187	245
Overseas taxation	85	91	195	16	158	45
Associated companies	—	—	—	4	9	14
	95	57	266	151	354	304

The charge for U.K. corporation tax for each financial period has been reduced by:—

	Year ended 31st March 1979 £000	1980 £000	1981 £000	1982 £000	1983 £000	Six months ended 30th September 1983 £000
Capital allowances	76	217	226	196	220	(28)
Stock appreciation relief	(4)	6	3	6	6	4
	72	223	229	202	226	(24)

The charge for taxation has not been adjusted in the years ended 31st March, 1979 to 1983 to reflect the additional relief for the losses of RRES which would have been available if it had been a wholly owned subsidiary throughout the period.

(iii) The extraordinary items represented:—

	Year ended 31st March 1979 £000	1980 £000	1981 £000	1982 £000	1983 £000	Six months ended 30th September 1983 £000
Profit on disposal of premises	—	—	47	—	—	—
Profit on sale of investments	—	—	—	23	—	70
	—	—	47	23	—	70

In the year ended 31st March, 1982, the Group sold all of its shares in an unlisted United States company and in the six months ended 30th September, 1983 the Group sold part of its shareholding in a listed Australian company.

(iv) Dividends during the period were as follows:—

	Year ended 31st March 1979 £000	1980 £000	1981 £000	1982 £000	1983 £000	Six months ended 30th September 1983 £000
Preference	3	3	3	3	4	1
Ordinary	20	51	68	85	102	—
Deferred	—	—	—	—	—	—
	23	54	71	88	106	1
Less amounts waived	—	—	—	9	13	—
	23	54	71	79	93	1

At 30th September, 1983 dividends proposed in respect of the Participating Convertible Cumulative Preference shares (£1,000) and the Ordinary sl ares (£102,000) for the year ended 31st March, 1983 had not been approved or paid.

(v) The earnings per share for the five years ended 31st March, 1983 and the six months ended 30th September, 1983 are based on the profit after taxation and before extraordinary items in each period and the weighted average number of shares in issue as follows:—

	Year ended 31st March 1979 £000	1980 £000	1981 £000	1982 £000	1983 £000	Six months ended 30th September 1983 £000
Profit after taxation	243	450	613	537	643	528
Weighted average number of equivalent Ordinary shares of 10p in issue	10,005,000	10,541,252	11,250,000	11,250,000	11,250,000	11,250,000

The weighted average number of Ordinary shares in issue has been adjusted from the beginning of the period to reflect the transactions set out in paragraph D(viii) below. No account has been taken of the new Ordinary shares of 10p each to be subscribed and offered for sale to the public, or the net proceeds therefrom.

D Balance sheets

The historical cost balance sheets of the Company and the Group as at 30th September, 1983 were as follows:—

Company £000		Note	Group £000
	Fixed assets		
—	—Tangible assets	(i)	4,644
1,655	—Interests in subsidiaries	(ii)	—
101	—Investments	(iii)	767
1,756			5,411
	Current assets		
—	—Stocks and work in progress		826
1	—Debtors		4,219
—	—Bank balances		538
1			5,583
	Current liabilities		
22	—Creditors	(iv)	2,786
—	—Hire purchase liabilities		157
12	—Taxation		502
103	—Proposed dividends		103
—	—Bank overdrafts	(v)	796
137			4,344
(136)	Net current assets (liabilities)		1,239
1,620	Total assets less current liabilities		6,650
—	Loan capital	(vi)	750
—	Deferred liabilities	(vii)	495
1,620	Total assets less liabilities		5,405
1,125	Called up share capital	(viii)	1,125
495	Reserves	(ix)	4,280
1,620			5,405

Notes on the balance sheets

(i) Tangible assets of the Group comprised:—

	Cost or valuation £000	Depreciation £000	Net book amount £000
Freehold properties	1,045	—	1,045
Leasehold improvements	219	174	45
Equipment and furniture	4,935	1,489	3,446
Motor vehicles	196	88	108
	6,395	1,751	4,644

The freehold properties included properties which were independently valued at £353,000 on 17th April, 1979, on an open market basis with vacant possession. Subsequent additions to freehold properties are shown above at their aggregate cost of £692,000.

Certain items included in equipment and furniture have been revalued as follows:—

Date of valuation	Valuer	Basis of valuation	Value at date of revaluation £000	Net book amount £000
1st April, 1978	Independent professional valuers	Existing use	516	168
31st March, 1980	Independent professional valuers	Depreciated replacement cost.	131	123
31st March, 1983	Directors	Depreciated historical cost*	226	214
			873	505

*These items had previously been written off on purchase.

(ii) Interests in subsidiaries comprised:—

	Company £000
Shares at cost	354
Advances and amounts owing by subsidiaries to the Company on current account	1,301
	1,655

(iii) Investments comprised:—

	Company £000	Group £000
Listed on recognised overseas stock exchanges (Group market value £3,234,000)	75	616
Associated companies:		
—Shares at cost	26	46
—Share of post acquisition reserves	—	105
	101	767

The listed investments comprised:—

	Company £000	Group £000
Shares in Greenwich	75	604
Other	—	12
	75	616

a) The Group's shares in Greenwich have been acquired as follows:—

	Number of shares	Book amount £000
Part of consideration for sale of mineral interests (paragraph *C* (i))	400,000	435
Escrow shares released (*see below*)	30,000	—
Shares still held in escrow (see below)	120,000	1
Consideration for sale on 27th April, 1983 of 364,687 ordinary shares in Minex Developments P.L.C. ("Minex")	1,458,748	168
	2,008,748	604

In July 1981, the Group acquired from a director of Greenwich through RR Canada 150,000 Greenwich shares, which were then held in escrow, for a consideration of C$1,500 of which 30,000 were released from escrow prior to 30th September, 1983. The remaining 120,000 shares were then still held in escrow and could not be traded on The Toronto or Vancouver Stock Exchanges until they were released. In December 1983, a further 37,500 shares were released, leaving 82,500 shares still held in escrow.

The shares acquired as consideration for the sale of the mineral interests are included at the market value of the shares on the dates when they were issued. The book amount of the shares acquired as consideration for the sale of the ordinary shares in Minex represents the original cost to the Group of those shares.

As an additional part of the consideration for the sale of its Minex shares to Greenwich, the Group received 72,937 share warrants of Greenwich. The warrants carry the right, exercisable until 26th April, 1984, to purchase one Greenwich share at a price of C$3.00 per share for every two warrants held.

At 30th September, 1983, the Group's shares and warrants in Greenwich, other than those then held in escrow, had an aggregate market value of £3,196,000.

b) The other listed investment had a market value at 30th September, 1983 of £38,000.

(iv) Group creditors included £212,000 in respect of the current portion of the provision for potential rebates (paragraph B (xii)) and £77,000 in respect of the issued debenture stock referred to in sub-paragraph (xii) below.

(v) Bank overdrafts amounting to £609,000 were secured.

(vi) Loan capital comprised:—

	Group £000
13 per cent. debenture secured on the assets of a subsidiary repayable in ten equal half yearly instalments commencing 1st September, 1985	250
Secured term loan repayable £150,000 on 31st July, 1986, £150,000 on 31st July, 1987 and £200,000 on 31st July, 1988	500
	750

(vii) Deferred liabilities comprised:—

	Group £000
Hire purchase creditors due after 30th September, 1984	228
Provision for potential rebates (paragraph B (xii))	212
Government grants	47
Others	8
	495

(viii) At 30th September, 1983 the author: d and called up share capital of the Company comprised:—

	Authorised £	Called up £
Ordinary shares of 5p each	193,750	85,375
Participating Convertible Cumulative Preference shares of 5p each	6,000	4,000
Deferred shares of 5p each	250	250
	200,000	89,625

a) On 14th November, 1983, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from £200,000 to £400,000 by the creation of 4,000,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each and on the same date 3,575,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each were issued, credited as fully paid by way of capitalisation of the sum of £178,750 standing to the credit of the share premium account of the Company, to the holders of Ordinary shares and/or Participating Convertible Cumulative Preference shares in existence at such date pro rata to their holdings.

b) On 19th December, 1983, 225,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each were issued, credited as fully paid, as satisfaction for the aggregate consideration of £227,250 for the acquisition, with effect from 1st October, 1983, by the Company of that part of the issued share capital of RR(US) and RR Canada respectively not already owned by the Company at such date.

c) During February, 1984, each of the 80,000 issued and fully paid Participating Convertible Cumulative Preference shares of 5p was converted into an Ordinary share of 5p.

d) On 12th March, 1984, each of the 40,000 unissued Participating Convertible Cumulative Preference shares of 5p was reclassified as an Ordinary share of 5p.

e) On 12th March, 1984, each of the Deferred shares of 5p was converted into an Ordinary share of 5p.

f) On 12th March, 1984, every two Ordinary shares of 5p each, including those converted and reclassified as shown in c), d) and e) above, were consolidated into one Ordinary share of 10p.

g) On 12th March, 1984, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from £400,000 to £1,600,000 by the creation of an additional 12,000,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each.

h) On 12th March, 1984, conditional upon the Ordinary share capital of the Company being admitted to the Official List, 8,388,750 Ordinary shares of 10p each were issued, credited as fully paid, by way of capitalisation of the sum of £838,875 satisfied partly by the balance of £575,608 standing to the credit of the share premium account and partly by an amount of £263,267 standing to the credit of the profit and loss account.

i) Under an agreement dated 12th March, 1984, conditional upon the Ordinary share capital of the Company being admitted to the Official List, 65,000 Ordinary shares of 10p will be issued, credited as fully paid, as consideration for the acquisition by the Company of that part of the issued share capital of RRES not already owned by the Company at such date.

The share capital of the Company as at 30th September, 1983, adjusted to reflect the above transactions, comprised:—

	Authorised £	Called up £
Ordinary shares of 10p each	1,600,000	1,125,000

(ix) Reserves comprised:—

	Company £000	Group £000
Share premium	33	33
Capital reserve	—	141
Revaluation reserve	—	608
Translation reserve	—	314
Profit and loss account	462	3,184
	495	4,280

The balances on the share premium account and on the profit and loss account at 30th September, 1983 have been adjusted to reflect the transactions set out in (viii) above.

(x) No provision has been made for deferred taxation arising from accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences, since it is unlikely that such a liability will arise in the foreseeable future. The potential liability in respect of deferred taxation, which arises mainly from accelerated capital allowances, was approximately £1,528,000 at 30th September, 1983.

(xi) At 30th September, 1983 the Group's capital expenditure authorised and contracted for amounted to £376,000.

(xii) At 30th September, 1983, one of the Company's subsidiaries had approximately £55,000 nominal of 12 per cent. debenture stock created but unissued and approximately £77,000 of such debenture stock in issue. Since 30th September, 1983, the unissued stock has been cancelled. Arrangements have been made under which, conditional upon the Ordinary share capital of the Company being admitted to the Official List, the issued debenture stock will be repaid at par. Such stock has been included in the balance sheet at 30th September, 1983 under current liabilities.

(xiii) At 30th September, 1983, the Company had given a counter-indemnity of approximately £50,000 in respect of a subsidiary's bank overdraft. Other Group contingent liabilities comprised:—

a) leasing contracts amounting to £297,000;

b) guarantees in respect of a third party's leasing contracts amounting to £44,000;

c) counter-indemnities for bank guarantees under performance bonds and similar obligations amounting to £494,000;

d) guarantees of an associated company's lease payments up to the year 2006, with an aggregate current annual rental of approximately £72,000; and

e) guarantees of approximately £18,000 (limited to a maximum of £18,000) in respect of the bank overdraft and approximately £89,000 in respect of leasing contracts of an associated company.

E Statements of source and application of funds

The statements of source and application of funds of the Group for the five years ended 31st March, 1983 and the six months ended 30th September, 1983 were as follows:—

	Year ended 31st March 1979 £000	1980 £000	1981 £000	1982 £000	1983 £000	Six months ended 30th September 1983 £000
Source of funds						
Profit before taxation	338	507	879	688	997	832
Items not involving the movement of funds:						
—Depreciation	117	148	256	361	508	327
—Share of profits of associated companies	(2)	(4)	(1)	(26)	(57)	(37)
—Translation adjustments	7	2	—	26	(2)	(11)
Disposal of tangible assets	4	3	136	17	25	42
Disposal of mineral interests	—	—	—	41	—	—
Disposal of investments	—	—	—	23	—	93
Issue of shares	—	436	—	29	—	—
Repayment of loan	—	—	10	10	—	—
Loan capital	—	81	—	—	165	500
Total sources	464	1,173	1,280	1,169	1,636	1,751
Application of funds						
Working capital increase (decrease):						
—Stocks and work in progress	42	95	(41)	156	90	154
—Debtors	134	607	897	1,145	(77)	493
—Creditors	(154)	(520)	(41)	(887)	(785)	301
—Hire purchase liabilities	(21)	(63)	(24)	(8)	(6)	19
	1	119	791	406	(779)	967
Deferred liabilities	—	—	(141)	(539)	198	(13)
	1	119	650	(133)	(581)	954
Additions to tangible assets	441	809	984	1,096	1,182	377
Acquisition of mineral interests	—	—	41	—	—	—
Acquisition of investments	24	—	56	198	180	235
Tax paid	50	55	113	37	393	57
Dividends paid	3	23	54	62	75	1
Loan and mortgage repayments	20	1	19	30	—	—
Costs of share issues	—	—	—	—	—	17
Total applications	539	1,007	1,917	1,290	1,249	1,641
Increase (decrease) in net liquid funds	(75)	166	(637)	(121)	387	110

Current cost accounts

F Accounting policies

The current cost accounts have been prepared in compliance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 16. Except as set out below, the accounting policies used in the current cost accounts are the same as those used in the historical cost accounts.

(i) Tangible assets and depreciation

Plant and machinery has been revalued at 31st March, 1982 and at 31st March, 1983 within the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States and evaluated on a similar basis in other overseas subsidiaries. Land and buildings were included at their then most recent professional revaluation.

Tangible assets are depreciated in the current cost accounts over periods similar to those used in the historical cost accounts. Total depreciation charged in the current cost profit and loss account represents the current cost of the proportion of tangible assets consumed in the period. The depreciation adjustment represents the difference between the depreciation charge in the historical and in the current cost accounts. The adjustments on the disposal of tangible assets represent the difference between the historical cost and current cost net book values of the assets in question at the dates of disposal.

(ii) Working capital

This includes stocks, work in progress and debtors less creditors, net overdrafts, hire purchase and deferred liabilities. In order to allow for the impact of price changes on working capital, two adjustments are made to the operating costs calculated on the historical cost basis, one on stock and the other on monetary working capital. The adjustments are based on movements in price indices issued by the Government Statistical Service.

(iii) The gearing adjustment

This represents that part of the current cost adjustments which is borne by the providers of outside finance, rather than shareholders. It is calculated by reference to the average proportion that net borrowings bear to net operating assets.

G Current cost profit and loss accounts

The current cost profit and loss accounts of the Group for the two years ended 31st March, 1983 were as follows:—

	Year ended 31st March 1982 £000	1983 £000
Turnover	12,635	14,861
Historical cost profit before interest and taxation	907	1,262
Deduct current cost operating adjustments		
—Cost of sales	(14)	(16)
—Monetary working capital	(66)	(28)
—Depreciation	(194)	(259)
—Disposal of tangible assets	(4)	(5)
Current cost operating profit	629	954
—Interest	(219)	(265)
—Gearing adjustments	29	26
Current cost profit before taxation	439	715
Taxation	151	354
Current cost profit before extraordinary item	288	361
Extraordinary item	23	—
Current cost profit attributable to members	311	361
Dividends	79	93
Retained current cost profit	232	268

H Current cost balance sheet

The Group's current cost balance sheet at 31st March, 1983 was as follows:—

	Note	£000
Tangible assets	(i)	5,271
Investments		
—Associated companies		128
—Other		408
Net current assets		472
Total assets less current liabilities		6,279
Loan capital		327
Deferred liabilities		482
Total assets less liabilities		5,470
Capital and reserves		
—Share capital		1,125
—Current cost reserve	(ii)	1,373
—Other reserves		2,972
		5,470

Notes on the current cost balance sheet

(i) Tangible assets comprised:—

	Current cost £000	Depreciation £000	Net book amount £000
Land and buildings	1,566	201	1,365
Plant and machinery	7,322	3,416	3,906
	8,888	3,617	5,271

(ii) Current cost reserve comprised:—

	£000
Revaluation of tangible assets	1,274
Cost of sales adjustment	36
Monetary working capital adjustment	145
Gearing adjustment	(82)
	1,373

Yours faithfully,

ERNST & WHINNEY
Chartered Accountants

ASTON, PARKINSON & GADD
Chartered Accountants

Robertson Research plc

Appendix II

Profit forecast: bases, assumptions and letters

1. Bases and assumptions

The forecast of the profit of the Group before taxation for the year ending 31st March, 1984 of not less than £1.7 million has been made by the directors:—

(i) on the basis of the audited accounts for the six months ended 30th September, 1983, the unaudited management accounts for the three months ended 31st December, 1983 and management information for January 1984; and

(ii) on the principal assumptions that there will be no material change in the current exchange rates and that trading will not be materially affected by any circumstances beyond the Group's control.

2. Letters

The following are copies of letters relating to the profit forecast for the year ending 31st March, 1984:—

Letter from Ernst & Whinney and Aston, Parkinson & Gadd:

The Directors,
Robertson Research plc,
Ty'n-y-Coed,
Llanrhos,
Llandudno,
Gwynedd,
North Wales LL30 1SA

15th March, 1984

Gentlemen,

We have reviewed the accounting bases applied and calculations made in preparing the forecast of profit before taxation of Robertson Research plc and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ending 31st March, 1984 (for which forecast you, as directors, are solely responsible). This forecast, which is contained in the paragraph headed "Financial information-profit forecast" of the Offer for Sale dated 15th March, 1984, includes the audited results for the six months ended 30th September, 1983 and the results shown by the unaudited management accounts for the subsequent three months ended 31st December, 1983.

In our opinion, the forecast of profit before taxation, so far as the accounting bases and calculations are concerned, has been properly compiled on the footing of the principal assumptions set out in Appendix II of the Offer for Sale and is presented on a basis consistent with the accounting policies normally adopted by the Group.

Yours faithfully,

ERNST & WHINNEY
Chartered Accountants

ASTON, PARKINSON & GADD
Chartered Accountants

Letter from S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd:

The Directors,
Robertson Research plc,
Ty'n-y-Coed,
Llanrhos,
Llandudno,
Gwynedd,
North Wales LL30 1SA

15th March, 1984

Gentlemen,

We have discussed with you the profit forecast of Robertson Research plc and its subsidiaries for the year ending 31st March, 1984 and the principal assumptions on which it is based, set out in the Offer for Sale dated 15th March, 1984. We have also discussed with Ernst & Whinney and Aston, Parkinson & Gadd the work they have done in respect of the forecast as set out in their letter to you dated 15th March, 1984. We consider that the profit forecast (for which you, as directors, are solely responsible) has been made after due and careful enquiry.

Yours faithfully,

for S. G. WARBURG & CO. LTD.
D. A. HIGGS
Director

Appendix III

Premises

Robertson Research occupies freehold properties at Ty'n-y-Coed, Llanrhos and Back York Road, Deganwy, both in Gwynedd, North Wales.

The Group's headquarters were established at Ty'n-y-Coed in 1969. Ty'n-y-Coed comprises offices and laboratories on a 6.89 acre site. The original building dates from 1892 and extensions were added in the 1940s. New buildings housing petroleum and mineral operations were completed in 1981 and 1983 respectively and further extensions are under construction. Total floor area comprises approximately 95,000 square feet. The property at Back York Road is a small industrial unit of approximately 6,000 square feet.

The properties at Ty'n-y-Coed and at Back York Road were independently revalued as at 31st December, 1983 at £1,440,000 and £37,000 respectively, on the basis of open market value assuming existing use.

The Group also leases the following premises in the United Kingdom and overseas:—

Location and description	Current annual rent	Expiry date	Date of next rent review	Total area in square feet
3, 5 and 7 Catherine Place, City of Westminster, London Offices	£32,500	28th September, 1996	29th September, 1984	3,200
Unit 1 Wellheads Crescent Trading Estate, Dyce, Aberdeen— Laboratories	£9,075	31st January, 2005	25th March, 1985	3,432
Units 3, 5 and 6 Wellheads Crescent Trading Estate, Dyce, Aberdeen Laboratories	£27,460	25th March, 2004	25th March, 1987	10,298
Llandudno Junction, Gwynedd, North Wales Core preparation and storage	£14,000	27th September, 1992 (agreement for lease)	28th September, 1987	10,000
77 Pacific Highway, Sydney, Australia Offices	A$117,702	18th October, 1987	19th April, 1985	7,883
333 Adelaide Street, Brisbane, Australia Offices	A$29,388 (subject to review)	30th November, 1985	—	3,225
Lougheed Building, Third Floor, 604-1st Street S.W. Calgary, Canada Offices and laboratories	C$39,172	30th June, 1984 and 30th June, 1988	—	5,195
Suites 306 and 316, 16730 and 16515 Hedgecroft, Houston, Texas, United States Offices and laboratories	US$110,544 rising to US$122,004	31st August, and 30th September, 1986	—	19,546
Units 10-21, Block 6 and Units 25-26, Block 7, 55 Ayer Rajah Industrial Estate, Singapore Offices and laboratories	S$129,171	15th April and 31st August, 1984	—	13,092

Appendix IV

Statutory and General Information

1. Share capital

(a) The Company, then named Robertson Research Holdings Limited, was incorporated in England no. 1212786 as a private company on 16th May, 1975 under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1967 with an authorised share capital of £200,000. The Company changed its name to Robertson Research Limited on 13th March, 1984 and re-registered as a public company on the same date.

(b) At 15th March, 1982 the authorised share capital of the Company was £200,000 divided into 3,875,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each, of which 1,707,500 were issued, 120,000 Participating Convertible Cumulative Preference shares of 5p each, of which 80,000 were issued, and 5,000 Deferred shares of 5p each, all of which were issued. Changes to the authorised and issued share capital of the Company during the two years preceding the date of this Offer for Sale and proposed changes are as follows:—

(i) on 14th November, 1983 the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from £200,000 to £400,000 by the creation of 4,000,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each and on the same date 3,575,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each were issued, credited as fully paid, by way of capitalisation of the sum of £178,750 standing to the credit of the share premium account of the Company to the holders of Ordinary shares of 5p each and/or Participating Convertible Cumulative Preference shares of 5p each in the capital of the Company in existence at such date pro rata to their holdings;

(ii) on 19th December, 1983 225,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each were issued, credited as fully paid, as consideration for the acquisition pursuant to the Agreements referred to in paragraph 8(v) below by the Company from SNC with effect from 1st October, 1983 of that part of the issued share capital of Robertson Research (U.S.) Inc. and Robertson Research Canada Limited respectively not already owned by the Company at such date;

(iii) by notices of conversion dated 17th February, 1984 and 22nd February, 1984 each of the 80,000 issued Participating Convertible Cumulative Preference shares of 5p was converted into one Ordinary share of 5p, pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company in force at such dates;

(iv) on 12th March, 1984 each of the unissued Participating Convertible Cumulative Preference shares of 5p was reclassified as an Ordinary share of 5p, each Deferred share of 5p was converted into one Ordinary share of 5p, every two Ordinary shares of 5p each were consolidated into one Ordinary Share, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from £400,000 to £1,600,000 by the creation of 12,000,000 new Ordinary Shares and, conditional upon the Ordinary Share capital of the Company, issued and now being issued, being admitted to the Official List, 8,388,750 new Ordinary Shares were issued, credited as fully paid, by way of capitalisation of the sum of £838,875 standing to the credit of the share premium account and retained profits of the Company, to the holders of Ordinary Shares as at such date pro rata to their holdings on the basis of three new Ordinary Shares for every Ordinary Share then held;

(v) on 15th March, 1984 pursuant to the Purchase and Subscription Agreement referred to in paragraph 4 below, conditional upon the Ordinary Share capital of the Company, issued and now being issued, being admitted to the Official List, 1,000,000 new Ordinary Shares were provisionally allotted to S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.; and

(vi) on 18th March, 1983 the changes to the capital of Robertson Research Engineering Services Limited ("RRES") referred to in paragraph 8(ii) below, and, on 12th March, 1984, the arrangements referred to in paragraph 8(vi) below, were effected. The Agreement referred to in paragraph 8(vi) below involved the issue, credited as fully paid, of 65,000 Ordinary Shares, conditional upon the Ordinary Share capital of the Company, issued and now being issued, being admitted to the Official List.

(c) By Special Resolution passed on 12th March, 1984, conditional upon the Ordinary Share capital of the Company, issued and now being issued, being admitted to the Official List, the directors were generally authorised, pursuant to Section 14 of the Companies Act 1980, to allot relevant securities (as defined in that Section) limited to the amount of the unissued share capital of the Company on such date, such authority expiring on 11th March, 1989.

(d) By Special Resolution passed on 12th March, 1984, conditional upon the Ordinary Share capital of the Company, issued and now being issued, being admitted to the Official List, the directors were empowered, pursuant to Section 18 of the Companies Act 1980, to allot equity securities (as defined in Section 17 of that Act) pursuant to the authority referred to in sub-paragraph (c) above as if Section 17(1) of that Act did not apply. This power expires on the date of the Company's Annual General Meeting to be held in the calendar year 1985 and is limited to:—

(i) the allotment of shares to or to the order of S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. pursuant to the Purchase and Subscription Agreement referred to in paragraph 4 below;

(ii) allotments in connection with rights issues;

(iii) the allotment (otherwise than pursuant to (i) or (ii) above) of a maximum of 5 per cent. of the nominal amount of the authorised share capital of the Company as at 12th March, 1984.

(e) Following this Offer for Sale the authorised share capital of the Company will be £1,600,000 divided into 16,000,000 Ordinary Shares of which 12,250,000 will be in issue fully paid or credited as fully paid.

(f) No share or loan capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries is under option or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option.

(g) Save as disclosed or referred to in paragraph 1(b) above no share or loan capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries has been issued within two years immediately preceding the date of this Offer for Sale or is now proposed to be issued, fully or partly paid, either for cash or for a consideration other than cash.

(h) Save as disclosed in paragraph 4 below no commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms have been granted by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within two years immediately preceding the date of this Offer for Sale in connection with the issue or sale of any share or loan capital of such companies.

(i) No material issue of shares of the Company (other than pursuant to the Purchase and Subscription Agreement referred to in paragraph 4 below or to shareholders pro rata to their existing holdings) will be made within one year of the date of this Offer for Sale without the prior approval of the Company in General Meeting.

(j) Following this Offer for Sale 3,750,000 Ordinary Shares will remain unissued but no issue of shares which would effectively alter the control of the Company will be made without the prior approval of the Company in General Meeting.

2. Articles of Association

The Articles of Association of the Company contain provisions, inter alia, to the following effect:

Voting rights

Subject to any special rights or restrictions (of which there are none at present) as to voting attached to the shares, on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a representative not being himself a member shall have one vote and on a poll every member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder. A member shall not be entitled to vote unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him have been paid or, without the consent of the directors, in respect of all shares held by him if he or any person appearing to be interested in such shares has been duly served with a notice under Section 74 of the Companies Act 1981 and fails to provide the Company with the information thereby required within 28 days of the date of service of such notice.

Variation of rights

Rights attached to any class of shares may (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) be modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of shares of that class, but not otherwise. The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of such shares or class of shares, be deemed to be modified by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

Directors

(a) No shareholding qualification shall be required of a director.

(b) Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting, the directors shall not be less than two or more than twelve in number.

(c) The ordinary remuneration of the directors shall in the aggregate not exceed £30,000 per annum together with such additional fees as the Company may in General Meeting determine. Such remuneration shall be divisible among the directors as they may by resolution determine or, in default of determination, equally. The directors may (unless otherwise expressly resolved by the Company in General Meeting) grant such extra remuneration by way of salary, percentage of profits or otherwise as they may determine to any director who, at the request of the directors, performs special services or goes or resides abroad for any purposes of the Company. The directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the directors or any committee of the directors or General Meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company.

(d) The directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their number to an executive office. A director holding executive office shall receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or partly in one way and partly in another) as the directors may determine and such remuneration shall, unless otherwise agreed, be additional to such remuneration (if any) payable to him as a director.

(e) A director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of director for such period and upon such terms as the directors may determine and may be paid such extra remuneration therefor as the directors may determine. A director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as Auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director.

(f) A director may be or become a director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested and shall not be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profit or any other benefit received by him as a director or officer of or from his interest in such other company. The directors may also cause the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company to be exercised in such manner as they think fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the directors or any of them to be directors or officers of such other company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of such other company.

(g) Subject to the Companies Acts 1948 to 1983 and to sub-paragraph (h) below, no director or proposed or intending director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement in which any director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.

(h) A director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at the meeting of the directors at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if he knows his interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the directors after he knows that he is or has become so interested. A general notice to the directors given by a director to the effect that he is a member of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with such company or firm shall be sufficient declaration of interest under this paragraph in relation to any contract or arrangement so made; provided that no such notice shall be effective unless either it is given at a meeting of the directors or the director giving the same takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next meeting of the directors after it is given.

(i) Save as provided in paragraph (j) below, a director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the directors in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is to his knowledge, directly or indirectly, materially interested and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted.

(j) The prohibition described in paragraph (i) above shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:—

(i) any contract or arrangement for giving to such director any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or obligations undertaken by him for the benefit of the Company;

(ii) any contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company which the director has himself guaranteed or secured in whole or in part;

(iii) any contract or arrangement by a director to subscribe for shares, debentures or other securities of the Company issued or to be issued pursuant to any offer or invitation to members or debenture holders of the Company or any class thereof or to the public or any section thereof, or to underwrite any shares, debentures or other securities of the Company;

(iv) any contract or arrangement in which he is interested by virtue of his interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company or by reason of any other interest in or through the Company;

(v) any contract or arrangement concerning any other company (not being a company in which the director owns one per cent. or more of the equity or voting share capital) in which he is interested directly or indirectly whether as an officer, shareholder, creditor or otherwise howsoever;

(vi) any proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a superannuation fund or retirement, death or disability benefit scheme which relates both to directors and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not accord to any director as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the employees to which such scheme or fund relates; and

(vii) any arrangement for the benefit of employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries under which the director benefits in a similar manner as the employees and does not accord to any director as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the employees to which such scheme or fund relates.

(k) Where arrangements are under consideration concerning the appointment (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof or the termination thereof) of two or more directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each director and in such case each of the directors concerned shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment (or the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof or the termination thereof) and except (in the case of an office or place of profit with any such other company as aforesaid) where the other company is a company in which the director owns one per cent. or more of the equity or voting share capital.

(l) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the directors as to the materiality of the interest of a director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or as to the entitlement of any director (other than such chairman) to vote or be counted in the quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other director shall be final and conclusive except in the case where the nature or extent of the interest of the director concerned as known to such director has not been fairly disclosed to the directors. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting such question shall be decided by a resolution of the directors (for which purpose such chairman shall be counted in the quorum but shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in the case where the nature or extent of the interest of such chairman as known to such chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the directors.

(m) The Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions summarised under sub-paragraphs (e)-(l) above inclusive to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of such provisions.

(n) The directors may procure the establishment and maintenance of or participation in or contribution to any non-contributory or contributory pension or superannuation fund, scheme or arrangement or life assurance scheme or arrangement for the benefit of, and pay, provide for or procure the grant of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, bonuses, benefits or emoluments to, any person (including directors and other officers whether of the Company or of any other company referred to in this sub-paragraph) who may be or shall have been at any time in the employment or service of the Company or any company which is a subsidiary of the Company or of the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary company or of any allied or associated companies of the Company or any such companies or the wives, widows, families or dependants of any such persons.

(o) The office of a director shall be vacated at the next Annual General Meeting following the attainment by such director of the age of sixty five.

Borrowing powers

The directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

The directors shall restrict the borrowings of the Company and exercise all voting and other rights or powers of control exercisable by the Company in relation to its subsidiary companies so as to ensure that the aggregate amount for the time being remaining undischarged of monies so borrowed or secured by the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") (excluding intra group borrowings) shall not at any time, without the previous sanction of the Company in General Meeting exceed an amount equal to twice the aggregate of:—

(a) the nominal amount of the capital of the Company for the time being issued and paid up or credited as paid up; and

(b) the amounts standing to the credit of the consolidated capital and revenue reserves of the Group (including share premium account, capital redemption reserve and profit and loss account) all as shown by the latest audited consolidated balance sheet of the Group.

3. Directors' and other interests

(a) Following this Offer for Sale the interests of the directors and their families in the issued share capital of the Company (excluding any shares which the directors may purchase under this Offer for Sale), as shown by the register maintained under the provisions of the Companies Act 1967, will be as follows:—

	Ordinary Shares	%
R. H. Cummings	569,360	4.6
W. F. Robertson	192,422	1.6
W. W. McB. Brown	556,200	4.5
H. R. Bichan	232,200	1.9
J. T. Clarke	70,000	0.6
L. H. J. Cook	—	—
D. Gaunt	467,190	3.8
A. Taylor	—	—

All of the above interests are beneficial. In addition Dr. H. R. Bichan has a non-beneficial interest in 173,035 shares as a trustee of the Robertson Research Employee Benefits Trust referred to in (d) below.

(b) Following this Offer for Sale SNC will hold 3,510,888 Ordinary Shares representing 28.7 per cent. of the Company's issued share capital. Apart from this holding, the directors are not aware of any other shareholding which, following this Offer for Sale, will represent five per cent. or more of the Company's issued share capital.

(c) The directors of the Company have the following interests in the share capital of Greenwich:—

	Shares	Warrants	Options
W. F. Robertson	22,500	27,500	—
W. W. McB. Brown	1,156	1,156	—
H. R. Bichan	2,105	2,105	140,000
J. T. Clarke	542,596	—	73,000
L. H. J. Cook	2,105	2,105	—
D. Gaunt	10,320	5,266	—

Every two warrants entitle the holder to subscribe, prior to 26th April, 1984, for one Greenwich share at a price of C$ 3.00.

(d) Dr. H. R. Bichan is a trustee of the Robertson Research Employee Benefits Trust which was formally established in November 1983 for the benefit of employees and former employees of RRI and the Company and their dependants. Following this Offer for Sale the trustees of the Trust will hold 173,035 Ordinary Shares.

(e) (i) No director of the Company has or has had any interest, direct or indirect, in any assets which, within two years before the date hereof, have been, or are proposed to be, acquired or disposed of by, or leased to, the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

(ii) No contract or arrangement subsists in which a director of the Company is materially interested and which is significant in relation to the business of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

(f) (i) Dr. R. H. Cummings has a service contract with the Company dated 14th March, 1984 under which the Company has agreed to employ him as Chief Scientist and Chief Executive Consultant until 22nd September, 1988 and he has agreed to continue to serve the Company as Chairman and Director until such date. The contract provides for an initial salary of £50,000 per annum which is subject to review on 1st January, 1985 and each succeeding 1st January during the term of the contract, such salary to be increased with effect from each review date by such amount (being not less than 5 per cent. per annum) as the directors consider appropriate. Dr. Cummings will retire at the age of 65 or at an earlier age with the agreement of the Company up to 31st March, 1986 or after that date at any time he may desire. If he retires before the age of 65, Dr. Cummings will receive payments until he attains that age equal to two-thirds of his highest salary over the five years immediately preceding the date of his retirement and after he attains that age his pension will be not less than two-thirds of his highest pensionable salary in the five years prior to 22nd September, 1988.

(ii) Dr. W. W. McB. Brown has a service contract with the Company dated 14th March, 1984 under which he has agreed to serve the Company as Chief Executive for an initial term of five years renewable automatically upon the expiry of three years of such initial term for a further three year term from that date and thereafter on a basis which provides that the term of the contract is at no time less than two years. The provisions for extension of the contract may be terminated by either the Company or the director on not less than 12 months' notice. The contract provides for an initial salary of £44,000 per annum to be reviewed on 1st January, 1985 and each succeeding 1st January and to be increased with effect from each review date by such amount as the directors consider appropriate having regard to certain specified criteria including the rate of inflation. Dr. Brown is a member of the Company's pension scheme which provides for a pension on his retirement at the age of 65 of an amount not less than two-thirds of his final pensionable salary.

(iii) Dr. H. R. Bichan has a service contract with the Company dated 14th March, 1984 under which he has agreed to serve the Company as Deputy Chief Executive on terms in all material respects the same as for the Chief Executive set out in sub-paragraph (ii) above save that the period of service is indefinite but terminable by not less than 24 months' notice by either party and that the initial salary is £36,000 per annum.

(iv) Each of Dr. W. F. Robertson and Mr. D. Gaunt has entered into a consultancy agreement with the Company dated 14th March, 1984 expiring at the date of the Annual General Meeting of the Company immediately following his attainment of the age of 65 and which he receives an annual sum at the rate of £8,000. Dr. Robertson is retained to advise on the financial affairs of the Group and its business development and Mr. Gaunt is retained to advise generally on the development of the Group's business. Both Dr. Robertson and Mr. Gaunt are members of the Company's pension scheme.

(v) Save as aforesaid there are no existing or proposed service contracts between any of the directors and the Company or any of its subsidiaries which are not determinable by the employing company without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation) within a period of one year.

(vi) In the year ended 31st March, 1983 the aggregate emoluments of the directors (excluding pension benefits) amounted to £129,151. The aggregate emoluments in respect of the year ending 31st March, 1984 are expected to amount to approximately £150,000 (excluding pension benefits).

4. Purchase and Subscription Agreement

(a) Under an Agreement dated 15th March, 1984 and entered into between SNC, H. R. Bichan, E. B. Wolfenden and C. M. Bate as trustees of the Robertson Research Employee Benefits Trust ("the Trustees") and the other persons mentioned under (c) below (together "the Vendors") (1), the Company (2), the directors (3) and S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. ("Warburgs") (4), Warburgs has agreed, conditional on the admission to the Official List of The Stock Exchange of all the Ordinary Shares of the Company, issued and now being issued, not later than 28th March, 1984, to purchase 1,564,365 Ordinary Shares from the Vendors and to subscribe or procure subscribers for 1,000,000 Ordinary Shares in each case at a price of 156.8p per share and to offer all such shares for sale to the public. The Agreement contains warranties by the directors in relation to the Group and the accuracy of the information supplied for the purpose of the Offer for Sale.

(b) The Company has agreed to bear the whole of the costs and expenses of and incidental to the Offer for Sale, including those relating to the increase in and the reorganisation of the share capital of the Company for the purposes of the Offer for Sale, the application to The Stock Exchange for listing, the accountancy and legal expenses of the Company, the fees and expenses of the receiving bankers and the registrars, capital duty and the costs of printing, advertising and circulating this and other documents, together with a fee to Warburgs. Warburgs is to pay at its own expense underwriting commissions of 1¼ per cent. on the Offer for Sale price, a fee to Grieveson, Grant and Co. and its own legal expenses.

(c) The Vendors and the Ordinary Shares being sold by them respectively are as follows:—

Vendor	Number of shares	Vendor	Number of shares
SNC	1,284,761	I. R. Brown	5,000
The Trustees	82,204	R. W. Goldsmith	1,600
M. T. Halbouty	80,000	P. Ibbotson	4,000
F. R. Halbouty	90,000	R. W. L. Oldroyd	4,800
F. J. Brown	5,000	E. B. Wolfenden	7,000

5. Principal subsidiary and associated companies

The following are the Company's principal subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned:—

Name	Date of incorporation	Country of incorporation	Issued share capital	General nature of business
Robertson Research International Limited	13th February, 1970	England	£67,500	Principal operating company of the Group
Robertson Research Company (incorporated with unlimited liability)	14th December, 1961	Scotland	£100	Computing, cartography and other Group services
Robertson Research Engineering Services Limited	31st March, 1978	England	£500,000	Wireline logging services and instrumentation
Robertson Research (Australia) Pty. Limited	5th March, 1970	Australia	A$1,000	Petroleum and mineral services
Robertson Research Canada Limited	1st March, 1972	Canada	1,960 ordinary shares of no par value	Petroleum and mineral services
Robertson Research (Singapore) Pte. Limited	15th March, 1974	Singapore	S$100,000	Petroleum services
Robertson Research (U.S.) Inc.	22nd May, 1978	United States	US$1,538	Petroleum and mineral services
Celcan Limited	23rd November, 1979	Canada	100 shares of no par value	Investment holding company
White Cloud Minerals Limited	30th November, 1977	Gibraltar	£100	Investment holding company
Robertson Research Pension Trust Company Limited	6th January, 1981	England	£100	Pension trustee

The Group's associated companies are the following:—

Name and nature of business	Date and country of incorporation	Issued share capital and proportion held
ERC Energy Resource Consultants Limited (Petroleum engineering consultants)	12th January, 1977 England	94 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each (of which 21 per cent. is held by the Group) and 92,000 "B" Ordinary shares (non voting) of £1 each (of which 22 per cent. is held by the Group)
Pasco Engineering Limited (Engineering services for the petroleum industry)	10th June, 1976 England	8,400 "A" Ordinary shares (non voting) of £1 each (of which none is held by the Group), 15,120 "B" Ordinary shares (non voting) of £1 each (of which 19 per cent. is held by the Group) and 189,500 Deferred shares of £1 each (of which 12.5 per cent. is held by the Group)
Digimap Geodata Services Pty Limited (Computer exploration services)	20th February, 1980 Australia	1,000 shares of A$1 each (of which 25 per cent. is held by the Group)

6. Greenwich

(a) As described in the accountants' report in Appendix I, Robertson Research has exchanged certain direct and indirect investments in various non-hydrocarbon mineral prospects for securities in Greenwich and has acquired further securities. These securities comprise 2,008,748 common shares without par value, of which 82,500 are currently subject to restrictions on transfer, and warrants to subscribe for 36,468 common shares prior to 26th April, 1984 at C$3.00 per share. The value of these securities, excluding those subject to transfer restrictions, based on the closing price on The Toronto Stock Exchange on 9th March, 1984 amounted to approximately C$5,318,000 (equivalent to approximately £2,870,000 at an exchange rate of C$1.853 = £1). The investment in Greenwich, which the Group intends to retain, is carried at a book amount of £604,000 in the consolidated accounts of Robertson Research. Greenwich has not declared or paid any dividends since incorporation.

(b) The Group provides technical and related services to Greenwich. Under a five-year agreement dated 26th October, 1981 Robertson Research is obliged to introduce to a subsidiary of Greenwich any non-hydrocarbon mineral prospects in certain geographical areas which come to the attention of Robertson Research except where, for reasons of confidentiality or otherwise, Robertson Research is not permitted to do so. During the 12 months ended 31st March, 1983 Robertson Research provided technical services to Greenwich representing a fee income to the Group of £612,794.

7. SNC

(a) In November 1983 the then directors of the Company gave an undertaking to SNC to use their best endeavours to maintain at least two representatives of SNC acceptable to them as directors for so long as SNC held 20 per cent. or more of the issued share capital of the Company and at least one such representative for so long as SNC held 5 per cent. or more of such share capital. In the event of the Board comprising more than 10 members, SNC would be entitled to a proportionately increased number of representatives or such other number as SNC and the directors might agree.

(b) Under the Purchase and Subscription Agreement referred to in paragraph 4 above SNC has undertaken with Warburgs that it will not before 14th March, 1985 sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any Ordinary Shares held by SNC without the prior agreement of Warburgs, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld.

(c) Following completion of this Offer for Sale the financial guarantees provided by SNC in relation to certain of the Group's borrowings will be released.

8. Material contracts

The following contracts, not being contracts in the ordinary course of business, have been entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries within two years immediately preceding the date of this Offer for Sale and are, or may be, material:—

(i) letters dated 18th February, 1983 from the Company and RRI to the directors of Greenwich containing irrevocable undertakings by the Company and RRI to accept or procure acceptances in respect of shareholdings in Minex Developments P.L.C. ("Minex") representing 27.7 per cent. of the issued share capital of Minex in connection with an offer by Greenwich for the whole of such share capital;

(ii) an Agreement dated 18th March, 1983 between the Welsh Development Agency ("WDA") (1), Welsh Development Agency (Holdings) Limited ("WDA Holdings") (2), RRES (3), the Company (4) and RRI (5) relating, inter alia, to the sale by WDA Holdings to RRI of 75,000 Ordinary shares of £1 in RRES for the sum of £75,000, the conversion of the 75,000 Ordinary shares of £1 in RRES retained by WDA Holdings into 75,000 Preferred Ordinary shares of £1, the advance by WDA to RRES by way of secured loan of the sum of £250,000 and the subscription by each of WDA and RRI for 250,000 Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of £1 in the capital of RRES at par;

(iii) an Agreement dated 18th March, 1983 between WDA Holdings (1) and RRI (2) setting out the rights of RRI to purchase WDA Holdings' shareholding in RRES;

(iv) a letter dated 12th April, 1983 to the Company from Walwyn Stodgell Cochran Murray Limited addressed to Greenwich in connection with the offer by Greenwich for the whole of the issued share capital of Minex incorporating a form of acceptance and agreement signed by Greenwich, Vam Limited and the Company under which such companies jointly and severally agreed to indemnify Walwyn Stodgell Cochran Murray Limited against any liability arising by reason of, inter alia, any mis-statement contained in a prospectus of Greenwich dated 12th April, 1983 relating to a public offering by Greenwich of units consisting of common shares and warrants;

(v) two Agreements dated 23rd November, 1983 between SNC (1) and the Company (2) relating to the acquisition by the Company from SNC of 538 shares in Robertson Research (U.S.) Inc. and 960 ordinary shares in Robertson Research Canada Limited respectively for an aggregate consideration of £227,250 satisfied by the issue, credited as fully paid, of 225,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each in the Company;

(vi) an Agreement dated 12th March, 1984 between the Company (1), RRI (2), WDA (3) and WDA Holdings (4) under which RRI, conditional upon the admission of the Ordinary Share capital of the Company, issued and now being issued, to the Official List, agreed to purchase at the direction of the Company the 75,000 Preferred Ordinary shares of £1 in RRES owned by WDA Holdings and the 250,000 Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of £1 in RRES owned by WDA in consideration of the issue by the Company to WDA, credited as fully paid, of 65,000 Ordinary Shares as at the date hereof;

(vii) a Deed dated 14th March, 1984 between the Company (1), SNC (2) and the Governor and Company of Bank of Scotland (3) under which the Company has agreed, pending the repayment by it of an outstanding credit facility from Royal Bank of Canada, London, to indemnify SNC against any liability arising out of SNC's guarantee of the obligations of the Company relating to such facility and Bank of Scotland has agreed to indemnify SNC against any liability in respect of its guarantees of certain obligations of Robertson Research (U.S.) Inc. and Robertson Research Canada Limited pending the substitution of Bank of Scotland as the guarantor thereof; and

(viii) the Purchase and Subscription Agreement referred to in paragraph 4 above.

9. Taxation

(a) The directors have been advised by Ernst & Whinney and Aston, Parkinson & Gadd that the Company is not a close company within the meaning of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970.

(b) Clearance has been received under Section 464 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 in respect of the capitalisation issue of the Company and certain other matters referred to in paragraph 1(b) above and this Offer for Sale.

(c) The directors have been advised by Ernst & Whinney and Aston, Parkinson & Gadd that no material liability for capital transfer tax is likely to fall upon the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

10. General

(a) Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries is engaged in any litigation or arbitration of material importance nor, so far as the directors are aware, is there any litigation or claim of material importance pending or threatened against the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

(b) Ernst & Whinney and Aston, Parkinson & Gadd have given and have not withdrawn their written consents to the issue of this Offer for Sale with the inclusion herein of their joint report, their joint letter concerning the profit forecast and the references thereto and to their advice on taxation referred to in paragraphs 9(a) and 9(c) above and their names in the form and context in which each is respectively included.

(c) Warburgs has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the issue of this Offer for Sale with the inclusion herein of its letter concerning the profit forecast and the references thereto and its name in the form and context in which each is respectively included.

(d) The expenses of this Offer for Sale including capital duty, professional fees, printing costs and the application for grant of listing are estimated to amount to approximately £500,000 (excluding value added tax) and are payable by the Company.

ORDINARY SHARES

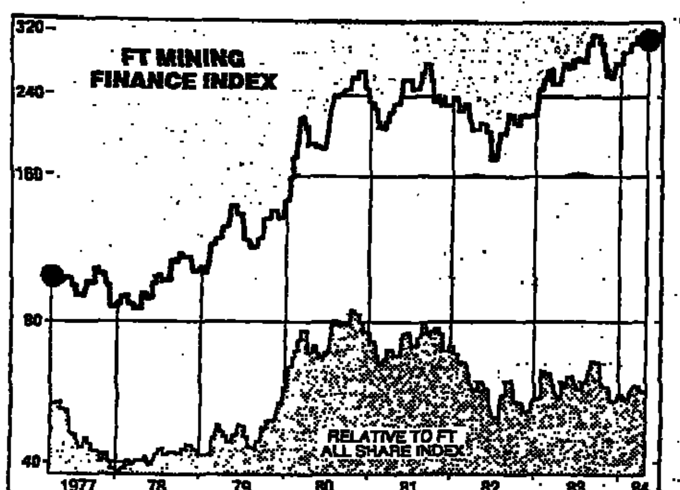
Mining groups ripe for recovery

Chris James

"The rule is jam tomorrow and jam yesterday, but never jam today" – Lewis Carroll.

Mining multinationals and City analysts may all be forgiven for wondering if the Oecd economic recovery will ever be reflected in the prices of the basic industrial metals. With some metals testing 50-year lows in real terms, is the Club of Rome discredited for ever?

During 1983, it was those metals associated with the consumer durable sector, principally aluminium and zinc used in the automobile and construction industries, which responded to increased demand. Metals closely allied to capital investment and the steel industry, namely copper and the steel additives, conspicuously failed to respond to the recovery while gold, a reflection of the health of the dollar, also languished. The "year of the recovery" was instead yet another year of corporate losses in the mining industry, more closures and conspicuous underperformance of gold and mining shares. Will 1984 be any different?



Considerable appeal in platinum

We have taken the view that 1984 will see a significant fall in the value of the dollar against currencies such as the Deutschemark, Swiss franc and the Japanese yen. We expect such a movement, when coupled with the political and economic uncertainty surrounding a US Presidential election, to bring about a strengthening of investment demand for gold during the year.

We have been recommending purchases of the leading high quality South African gold producers such as Vaal Reefs, Western Deeps, and Driefontein because we feel that on market fundamentals, and on risk, they are cheaper than alternative gold investments in Australia and Canada. We continue to recommend Impala and Rustenburg, the world's principal platinum producers, since this alternative precious metal has considerable appeal on both investment hedging and on industrial grounds.

With a weaker US dollar, investment demand will also spill over into the industrial metals. However, the "bull case" for 1984 can be based more reliably on the long awaited upturn in capital spending. Overall, US capital expenditure declined by 4.4 per cent last year despite the 6.1 rise in GNP for the economy as a whole, but a recent survey by the Commerce Department suggests that a rise of 13.6 per cent is on the cards for this year. Recovery will still be slow, particularly in "smoke-stack" industries, so that demand for metals is not liable to outstrip supply, particularly in the longer term, though the supply-demand relationship is now much closer to a balance.

Despite current setbacks, the running in 1984 should again be made by aluminium and zinc. With a number of mine closures in the United States this year, copper is now moving to a balance after three years of rising stocks.

There is still some uncertainty about the nickel market after the 13 per cent increase in demand last year. Stainless steel production is picking up well in the United States and Western Europe and we are confident that there is scope for a further increase in the nickel price later in the year. We remain unenthusiastic about tin, where world prices are still below the Penang floor price, so distorting the physical market, and about lead where the medium to long term must still be depressing as the use of the metal as a petroleum additive decreases.

The best way for most British investors to play the world mining market is through **Rio Tinto-Zinc** – a multinational with a fine spread of income both by commodity and by country. Borax is now the principal profit earner for the group, but uranium, aluminium and iron ore have all been major sources of income in recent years.

The company also has a very strong presence in copper, lead, zinc, coal and oil and is increasingly involved in the UK construction industry. The attractions of RTZ lie in the nature of its mining assets, all of which are in the high quality, low cost spectrum of world mining deposits. This has enabled the company to weather the recession in superb fashion and to report what should be record profits for 1983 when most mining majors were nursing heavy and increasing losses. RTZ has only marginally outperformed the British market over the past 12 months and at 679p and on a P/e of only 9 for the current year, still looks cheap against the market as a whole.

Consolidated Gold Fields (Friday close, 609p) the other major UK mining house, is a very different company to RTZ and the majority of earnings at the net level are still derived from gold. Accordingly, the shares are used as a gold investment vehicle by those institutions unable or unwilling to invest directly in gold mines or in South Africa. There is certainly scope for an improvement in CGF's earnings as the world economies continue to grow but the gearing to the recovery is still considerably less than is the case with RTZ. Nevertheless, CGF certainly

Enviable portfolio of natural resources

merits inclusion in a mining investment portfolio as a gold play.

Hampton Gold Mining Areas (Friday close, 238p) has recently attracted considerable attention as a developing UK mining finance house – and with good reason. This relatively small company, which derived its income almost from nickel royalties from Western Mining until 10 years ago, has built up an enviable portfolio of natural resource assets. The shares are very highly rated in current earnings but the growth expected over the next 10 years from gold in the United States and in Australia, from coal and oil in the United States and in the UK and from its land bank of exploration leases should ensure that Hampton is one of the most exciting smaller diversified mining investments.

Summarizing, 1984 should be the year of the long-heralded recovery in base metal prices. Unquestionably, current prices are unsustainable in real terms for much longer. However, unlike gem diamonds, mining investments are not forever: by all means buy for the recovery but don't forget to take profits later, preferably when most informed commentators are again predicting a long term shortage of mineral assets in the ground,

The author is mining partner of brokers Scott, Goff, Hancock.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	8½%
Barclays	8½%
BCCI	8½%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	8½%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¾%: £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%: £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

US NOTEBOOK

Defusing the inflationary time bomb

The financial markets have shown in the last month that they represent a powerful force in resisting the inflationary trend of Federal Reserve policy. They have also performed an important role bolstering the dollar, whose underlying strength has been undermined by an excessively easy monetary policy and a downright profligate fiscal policy.

It was not until the publication of the Federal Reserve's revised money numbers for the second half of 1983 that the financial markets woke up to the fact that another inflationary time bomb was ticking away. Once they woke up, however, their reaction has been decisive.

The Treasury long bond of 2006-2013 was worth $102^{21}/_{32}$ in the last week of January. At the end of this week it was worth $97^{15}/_{32}$. This drop of a full five points in the price has driven yield up from 11.7 to nearly 12.4 per cent. In the short end of the market the 90-day Treasury bill yield has risen from 8.94 to 9.46 per cent.

This week for the first time in ages, Federal funds have been routinely at 10 per cent or above.

A rise in the prime rate to 11½ per cent is widely expected. About the only issue that remains is which bank is going to be the first to stick its neck out in this election year.

Mortgage rates have bottomed and realtors are being pressed by potential buyers to settle house sales while current mortgage rates last.

How high will rates go? Informed expectation is that the price increase even the rest of 1984 will rise from the 1983 rate of under 4 per cent to 7 to 9 per cent.

Such an acceleration of inflation will require a rise of perhaps another 2 or 3 percentage points in the average interest rate levels if the financial markets are to ensure that "real" yields remain where they are.

Accordingly we may expect that, by this time in 1985, Long-term Treasury bonds will be yielding close to 15 per cent, that the prime rate will be about 14 per cent and that 90-day Treasury bills will be about 12 per cent.

Maxwell Newton

USM REVIEW

Southwest Resources nears $5m deal

In the short space of 18 months, Mr Max Lewinsohn has rejuvenated the fortunes of **Southwest Resources** from a sleepy mineral exploration group into a fast-growing oil and gas production company.

Southwest is expected this week to announce details of an acquisition of a number of prospective sites in the US. The total bill is likely to be about $5m (£3.4m), and should provide another significant boost to next year's production figures and prospects. Last week, Southwest announced details of a successful find on one of its sites in Louisiana in which it has a 5 per cent working interest.

The find has so far produced a flow rate of about 3 million cu ft of gas and 89 barrels of oil a day. Southwest's total investment in the prospect is $250,000, and could produce a return of more than $5m over the next few years.

The group now has more than 40 oil and gas properties in the US, many of which come on stream this year, but maintains

USM price tables page 16

a strict policy over exploration. "We would not take more than 25 per cent in any project", Mr Lewinsohn says.

Southwest has invested a total of $18m in oil exploration in the US over the past three years and this is now filtering through to profits. Last year, Southwest made pretax profits of £1m in the year to March last year, and for the year just ending the stockbroker Laing & Cruikshank is forecasting about £1.5m.

These are figures which do not embarrass Mr Lewinsohn. "We have substantial growth coming through next year after recent finds and purchases. I am confident of the same rate of growth seen last year – possibly of about 50 per cent", he says.

The company's next big project is across the other side of the world – in Thailand.

Other projects include a stake on block 44/23 in the North Sea with Trafalgar House, Texas Oil & Gas and Racal. But despite the group's breathless expansion programme the balance sheet remains in good health with a gearing of only 20 per cent on a company now valued at £25m.

Details are expected tomorrow from the housebuilder C. H. Beazer about its plans to float off W. & J. Tod on the USM. Tod, based in Weymouth, Dorset, specializes in building glass fibre reinforced sonar domes, windows and fairings for ships, and aircraft.

Beazer acquired Tod along with its acquisition of Westbrick in 1981. At least one-third of Tod's sales are to the Ministry of Defence, but other big customers include British Aerospace, Plessey, Westland; Vosper, Vickers and the German group, Krupps. None of Tod's private customers accounts for more than 15 per cent of turnover.

Pretax profits over the past five years have grown from £136,000 to £375,000, and with an order book of more than £2m the company could make about £550,000 in the present year.

The broker, L. Messel will place 1.6 million shares in Tod (34 per ent of the equity) at about 120p a share valuing the entire company at more than £6m.

Another company which has announced plans to join the USM is **Formdesign**, the Birmingham-based printer of business forms and computer stationary. The broker Albet E. Sharpe is to place 25 per cent of the equity amounting to 625,000 shares at about 110p. At this level, the company is valued at nearly £3m.

Formdesign made pretax profits of £43,000 in 1979 on a turnover of £1.4m and this had grown £231,000 on sales of £3.2m for the nine months to December 31, 1983. The board is looking for pretax profits of £330,000 for the year to March putting shares on a prospective price/earnings ratio of 17p.

Michael Clark

Robertson Research plc

(e) The documents attached to the copies of this Offer for Sale delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration were the written consents referred to in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) above, the statement of Ernst & Whinney and Aston, Parkinson & Gadd setting out the adjustments made in arriving at the figures contained in their joint report (set out herein) and giving the reasons therefor, copies of the application forms and copies of the material contracts referred to in paragraph 8 above.

(f) The minimum amount which, in the opinion of the directors, is to be raised by the issue of the new shares included in this Offer for Sale in respect of any of the matters mentioned in paragraph 4 of Part I in the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act 1948 is £600,000 in respect of working capital.

(g) Save as disclosed herein there has been no material change in the trading or financial position of the Group since 30th September, 1983 other than in the ordinary course of business.

(h) The financial information concerning the Company and its subsidiaries contained in this Offer for Sale does not amount to full individual accounts within the meaning of Section 11 of the Companies Act 1981. Full individual accounts relating to each financial period of the Company and each of its subsidiaries incorporated in Great Britain to which the financial information relates (for the periods ending on or prior to 31st March, 1983) have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The relevant auditors have made a report under Section 14 of the Companies Act 1967 in respect of each such set of accounts and each such report was an unqualified report within the meaning of Section 43 of the Companies Act 1980.

(i) S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. is registered in England no. 202589 and its registered office is at 30 Gresham Street, London EC2P 2EB.

11. Documents available for inspection

The Purchase and Subscription Agreement referred to in paragraph 4 above, together with the letter of disclosure referred to therein, and copies of the following documents may be inspected at the offices of McKenna & Co., Inveresk House, 1 Aldwych, London WC2R 0HF during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) up to and including 29th March, 1984:—

(a) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company;

(b) the audited consolidated accounts of the Company for the two financial years ended 31st March, 1983 and for the six months ended 30th September, 1983;

(c) the accountants' report set out in Appendix I and the statement of adjustments relating thereto;

(d) the letters set out in Appendix II;

(e) the service contracts and consultancy agreements referred to in paragraph 3 above;

(f) the material contracts referred to in paragraph 8 above;

(g) the letters referred to in paragraphs 9(a) and (c) above; and

(h) the written consents referred to in paragraphs 10(b) and (c) above.

Dated 15th March, 1984.

Copies of this Offer for Sale with Application Forms may be obtained from:—

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.,
30 Gresham Street,
London EC2P 2EB.

Grieveson, Grant and Co.,
Leith House,
45-57 Gresham Street,
London EC2V 7EH.

Bank of Scotland,
3rd Floor,
55 Old Broad Street,
London EC2P 2HL.

and

Bank of Scotland,
Registrar Dept.,
26a York Place,
Edinburgh EH1 3EY.

and at the following branches of Bank of Scotland:—

London:
16/18 Piccadilly,
London W1V 0AH

Manchester:
19/21 Spring Gardens,
Manchester M2 1EB

Glasgow:
110 St. Vincent Street,
Glasgow G2 5EJ

Bristol:
P.O. Box No. 208
29 Corn Street, Bristol
BS99 7JG

Birmingham:
124 Colmore Row,
Birmingham B3 3AU

Aberdeen:
53 Castle Street,
Aberdeen AB9 8AJ

and at the Company's head office:—

Robertson Research plc,
Ty'n-y-Coed,
Llanrhos,
Llandudno,
Gwynedd,
North Wales,
LL30 1SA.

Procedure for application

Requirements for application

1. Applications (other than special employee applications) must be made on the Application Form overleaf and must be for a minimum of 200 shares and thereafter for the following multiples of shares: in multiples of 100 shares up to 1,000 shares, in multiples of 500 shares up to 5,000 shares, in multiples of 1,000 shares up to 10,000 shares and in multiples of 5,000 shares thereafter.

2. Applications must be lodged with or posted to Bank of Scotland, New Issues Department, P.O. Box 267, 38 Threadneedle Street, London EC2P 2EH, so as to arrive in either case not later than 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, 22nd March, 1984 (being the time of opening of the application list).

3. Each application must be accompanied by a separate cheque or banker's draft drawn in sterling on a branch in England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man of a bank which is either a member of the London or Scottish Clearing Houses or which has arranged for its cheques and banker's drafts to be cleared through the facilities provided for the members of those clearing houses (and which must bear the appropriate sorting code number in the top right hand corner), made payable to "Bank of Scotland" and crossed "Not Negotiable", representing payment in full at the application price. Due completion and delivery of an Application Form accompanied by a cheque will constitute an undertaking that the cheque will be honoured on first presentation; attention is drawn to the declaration in the Application Form to that effect.

4. The right is reserved to present all cheques and banker's drafts for payment and to retain Letters of Acceptance and surplus application moneys pending clearance of all applicants' cheques. The right is also reserved to reject any application in whole or in part and, in particular, multiple or suspected multiple applications. Applications will be irrevocable until 29th March, 1984. Photostat copies of Application Forms will not be accepted.

5. No person receiving a copy of this Offer for Sale or an Application Form in any territory other than the United Kingdom may treat the same as constituting an invitation or offer to him, nor should he in any event use such form, unless in the relevant territory such an invitation or offer could lawfully be made to him or such form could lawfully be used without contravention of any registration or other legal requirements. Any person outside the United Kingdom wishing to make an application hereunder should satisfy himself as to observance of the laws of any relevant territory, including obtaining any requisite governmental or other consents or observing any other requisite formalities, including the payment of any issue, transfer or other taxes requiring to be paid in such territory.

Basis of allocation

6. S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. will have discretion in deciding the basis of allocation. In so deciding, S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. will have regard to the need to establish a satisfactory market in the shares, for which purpose a reasonable number of shareholders is required.

7. Up to 10 per cent. of the Ordinary Shares being offered for sale are reserved in the first instance for applications from employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. Such applications must be made on the special pink Application Forms which are being made available to such employees. In the event of excess applications being received from such employees, the basis of allocation among them will be determined by the directors and S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. at their discretion.

General

8. The Offer for Sale and the acceptance of applications is conditional on the whole of the Ordinary Share capital of the Company, issued and now being issued, being admitted to the Official List of The Stock Exchange not later than 28th March, 1984. Moneys collected in respect of applications will be returned if such condition is not satisfied and, in the meantime, will be retained by Bank of Scotland in a separate account. If any application is not accepted, or is accepted for fewer shares than the number applied for, the application moneys or the balance of the amount paid on application (as the case may be) will be returned by cheque through the post, in all cases without interest, at the risk of the applicant(s) concerned.

9. The basis of allocation will be announced on or as soon as possible after 22nd March, 1984. Renounceable Letters of Acceptance are expected to be despatched by or on 28th March, 1984. Dealings are expected to commence on 29th March, 1984.

10. The shares now being offered for sale will be registered free of stamp duty and registration fees in the names of applicants or persons in whose favour Letters of Acceptance have been renounced, provided that, in cases of renunciation, Letters of Acceptance (duly completed in accordance with the instructions contained therein) are lodged for registration not later than 26th April, 1984. Share certificates will be posted by 6th July, 1984.

Application Form

The Application List for the Ordinary Shares now offered for sale will open at 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, 22nd March, 1984 and may be closed at any time thereafter.

This Application Form, when completed, must be lodged with or posted to Bank of Scotland, New Issues Department, P.O. Box 267, 38 Threadneedle Street, London EC2P 2EH, together with a cheque or banker's draft representing payment in full at the application price, so as to be received not later than 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, 22nd March, 1984. Photostat copies of Application Forms will not be accepted.

A separate cheque or banker's draft must accompany each Application Form. Cheques and banker's drafts, which must be drawn in sterling on a branch in England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man of a bank which is either a member of the London or Scottish Clearing Houses or which has arranged for its cheques and banker's drafts to be cleared through the facilities provided for the members of those clearing houses and must bear the appropriate sorting code number in the top right hand corner, must be made payable to "Bank of Scotland" and crossed "Not Negotiable". No application will be considered unless these conditions are fulfilled. All cheques and banker's drafts are liable to be presented for payment on receipt.

Applicants are strongly advised to use first class post and to allow two days for delivery.

Robertson Research plc
Offer for Sale
by
S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.
of
2,564,365 Ordinary Shares of 10p each
at 160p per share
payable in full on application

*Applications must be for a minimum of 200 shares and thereafter for the following multiples of shares: in multiples of 100 shares up to 1,000 shares, in multiples of 500 shares up to 5,000 shares, in multiples of 1,000 shares up to 10,000 shares and in multiples of 5,000 shares thereafter.

*Number of shares for which application is made	Amount
	£

To: S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

I/We enclose a sterling cheque or banker's draft payable to "Bank of Scotland" for the above mentioned sum being the amount payable in full on application for the stated number of Ordinary Shares of 10p each of Robertson Research plc ("the Company") at 160p per share, and I/we offer to purchase that number of shares and I/we agree to accept the same or any smaller number in respect of which this application may be accepted upon the terms of the Offer for Sale dated 15th March, 1984 and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company. I/We request that you send to me/us a fully paid renounceable Letter of Acceptance in respect of the number of shares in respect of which this application is accepted and/or a cheque for any moneys returnable by post at my/our risk to the first address given below. I/We hereby authorise you to procure that my/our name(s) be placed on the register of members of the Company as holder(s) of such of the shares so purchased by me/us as have not been duly renounced.

In consideration of your agreeing to accept applications upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the said Offer for Sale, I/we agree that this application shall be irrevocable until 29th March, 1984 and that this paragraph shall constitute a collateral contract between me/us and you which shall become binding upon despatch by mail or delivery of this Application Form duly completed to Bank of Scotland.

I/We understand that the completion and delivery of this Application Form, accompanied by a cheque, constitutes an undertaking that such cheque will be honoured on first presentation. I/We acknowledge that any renounceable Letters of Acceptance and (if appropriate) any cheque for any moneys returnable to me/us are liable to be held pending clearance of any such cheque.

For office use only
1. Acceptance number
2. Number of shares accepted
3. Amount received £
4. Amount payable £
5. Amount returned £
6. Cheque number

Dated ...., 1984 1. Signature ....

Please use block capitals

← Christian name(s) or forename(s) (in full)
← Surname and designation (Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title)
← Address (in full)

(In the case of joint applications all further applicants must sign and complete below)

Please pin your cheque or banker's draft here

2. Signature ....
Christian name(s) or forename(s) (in full) .... Surname and designation .... (Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title)
Address (in full) ....

3. Signature ....
Christian name(s) or forename(s) (in full) .... Surname and designation .... (Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title)
Address (in full) ....

Please use block capitals

4. Signature ....
Christian name(s) or forename(s) (in full) .... Surname and designation .... (Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title)
Address (in full) ....

Any signature on behalf of a corporation should be that of a duly authorised official who should state his representative capacity.
If this form is signed under a Power of Attorney, such Power of Attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must accompany this form.
No receipt will be issued for the payment on application, but an acknowledgement will be forwarded through the post in due course, either by a fully paid renounceable Letter of Acceptance for all or part of the shares applied for and/or a cheque for any application moneys returnable, in each case at the risk of the applicant(s).

RUGBY UNION: FRENCH ARE FORCED INTO ERRORS BY RAMPAGING FORWARDS

Scottish zeal secures grand slam

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Scotland.............................21
France..................................12

Some analysts will seek turning points, the reasons for the French losing a game which, for 40 minutes, it seemed must be theirs. Scotland, not a nation given to careless rapture, will not mind a bit: the grand slam is theirs again after 59 years of waiting.

They have earned it. The players have worked their fingers to the bone, for themselves and for Jim Telfer, the coach, who can hardly have received a better forty fourth birthday present. Saturday's final encounter of the 1984 championship at Murrayfield, which Scotland won by a goal and five penalty goals to a goal, a penalty and a dropped goal, typified their persistence against opposition who Telfer described as "a league better than any other side we have met".

It was a truly amazing match. Not for its quality, of which there was little, but for the sheer sense of occasion, for the volume of incident and finally for the way in which, in the last 14 minutes of proper time, Scotland stood the game on its head by scoring 18 points.

Any other of the home countries would have been washed away in the French flood of the first half. But throughout this season Scotland have proved hard to score tries against: their cover in depth has been remarkably thorough, their tackling so positive.

In these ways they have created doubt in the minds of opposing backs, and France were no exception. The French put together two typical three quarter movements early in the game, but found they were being squeezed into error as they have done themselves to others so frequently. So Lescarboura began to kick, which may have been a moral victory for a Scottish team whose backs were still firmly to the wall.

The work of the three-quarters, on this occasion almost entirely in defence, has been enhanced by Scotland's composition of a pack of forwards whose skills complement each other. It is not the most formidable scrummaging unit and once on Saturday they could conceivably have been penalized for collapsing a five-metre scrum on their own line. But Milne, on the tight head, has become a commanding figure. Deans is fit to join the highest echelon of hookers, and the loose forwards Leslie and Calder apply constructive thought and the utmost determination to their respective roles.

Over to you: The Scottish forwards get the ball back from the lineout for Laidlaw (No 9) (Photograph: Chris Smith)

In addition Leslie, though not a tall man at 6ft 1in, jumps more than his height at the lineout, thus out manoeuvring the likes of Moriarty, of Wales and, here, Joinel. Allied with Paxton, Scotland can present a dual threat at the tail and when Tomes as he was on Saturday is on song, the French were in genuine difficulties, which were compounded by the referee's decisive attitude to the lineout, evident from the first minute.

Had he been so minded, Winston Jones could have marched from one penalty to the next in the first half, such was the amount of obstruction and offside which could be discerned. At one stage Scotland had received nine penalty awards, France none, which, as much as anything, brought some relief to the beleagured Scottish line.

It is arguable whether the tide had turned before Gallion left the field midway through the second half. Amid a plethora of nerve-ridden play and unforced error, the outstanding French scrum half was the one player whose vision remained unimpaired, but he came off second-best in a collision with Leslie.

His going was, perhaps, the final straw for a Frenchside with so little to show for their first-half domination. Their cohesion, in the face of Scotland's zeal, began to disintegrate; even though Scotland could not develop the rucking style which has become their trade-mark, because so many French bodies were in the way, their scrum was beginning to work.

And if you are looking for heroes, spare a thought for Dods, who recovered his composure so well after missing two short-range penalty attempts that he twice levelled the scores with penalties and then helped hammer the nails down on the French coffin lid – with the assistance, it may be said of the Frencjh themselves, who wer twice sent back 10 metres for arguing with the referee.

Dods' 17 peoint equalled Irvine's record, established against Australia in 1981, and took his aggregate for the season to 50, eclipsing Irgine's previous championship best of 35. Lescarboura set a championship record, his eight points giving him an aggregate of 54, two better than Campbell's total for Ireland last year. But a plague on statistics: both Scotland and France have deservedly dominated this season, with sense and style and with bursts of sumptuous skill.

Final table

	P	W	L	F	A	Pts
Scotland	4	4	0	86	36	8
France	4	3	1	90	67	6
Wales	4	2	2	67	60	4
England	4	1	3	51	83	2
Ireland	4	0	4	39	87	0

SCORERS: Scotland: Try: Calder. Conversion Dods. Penalties Dods (5). France: Try: Gallion. Conversion: Lescarboura. Penalty: Lescarboura. Dropped goal: Lescarboura.

SCOTLAND: P W Dods (Gala); J A Pollock (Gosforth), K W Robertson (Melrose), B I Johnston (Watsonians), G R T Baird (Kelso); J Y Rutherford (Selkirk), R J Laidlaw (Jed-Forest); J Aitken (Gala, captain), C T Deans (Hawick), I G Milne (Heriot's FP), J H Calder (Stewart's Melville FP), A J Campbell (Hawick) A J Tomes (Hawick), D G Leslie (Gala), I A M Paxton (Selkirk).

FRANCE: S Blanco (Biarritz); J Begu (Dax), P Sella (Agen), D Codorniou (Narbonne), P Esteve (Narbonne); J-P Lescarboura (Dax), J Gallion (Toulon, rep: P Berbizier, Lourdes); P Dospital (Bayonne), P Dintrans (Tarbes), D Dubroca (Agen), J-P Rives (Racing Club de France), F Haget (Biarritz), J Condom (Boucau), J-L Joinel (Brive), J-C Osro (Nice).

Referee: W Jones (Wales).

Flight to happiness

Nobody could have been happier with Scotland's first grand slam since 1925 than Andy Stuart-Menteith, who paid £1,200 to fly from Australia for Saturday's game against France. The 29-year-old Scot, whomigrated ten years ago, said: "It may be a once-in-a-lifetime chance to see a Scottish grand slam."

England prime need is to discover lineout specialists for tour

By Gerald Davies

England.............................15
Wales.................................24

After this defeat, the English selectors will need to go through a great deal of head-scratching before they select the touring party if their proposed visit to South Africa does go ahead. Above all else, their prime requirement will be to find at least a brace of players capable of winning lineout possession.

The score, the highest achieved by Wales at Twickenham, does not accurately reflect, with the preponderance of penalty goals, the overall superiority of the Welsh team performance. It was full of inventiveness and quick-wittedness with which England, deprived of possession, could not properly compete. It is difficult to think of other matches at Twickenham in which Wales were so comfortably in the driving seat that passage to victory could be considered easy provided they avoided those indiscretions which Dusty Hare punished with such alacrity. Wales won by a goal, four penalties and two dropped goals to five penalties.

Only one try was registered but the Welsh created three other opportunities, for Pickering in the first half and Davies and Butler in the second, to cross the line, only to be pulled back for infringements, much like the French did a fortnight ago. And yet on another occasion Pickering went haring clear for the line only for the referee to all him back, ignore the advantage, and award a penalty to Wales.

England, apart from the first 20 minutes did not come remotely near to posing a similar threat thereafter. For them it was, quite basically, a matter for Hare alone to keep the contest alive. He put over five penalties, and his line kicking was largely responsible for keeping Wales at a respectful distance.

Their problems began in the lineout. The bare statistics show that Wales won these by 35-22 (with 16 inconclusive).

As so often however, success ultimately depends on the level of control achieved at half back and the variety they produce in their play. Holmes played a secondary role, acting primarily as a link man and only permitting himself the occasional kick or run to relieve the pressure on Dacey.

Dacey is a thrilling runner. He ran to the open and primed his backs but time and again he exploited the narrow side. Invariably by swaying and dummying he goes beyond the first line of defence and conjures a gap out of nothing so that each of the back division in turn had opportunities to run. More importantly, Dacey is now a better tactician and has a keener eye on the overall pattern of the game. He teased the English defence and rarely gave them the opportunity to anticipate his next move. It was a virtuoso performance.

The first half ended with Hare and Davies having kicked a couple of penalties each, and the pattern continued in the first 10 minutes of the second as they exchanged another penalty each. The deadlock had to be broken and it seemed, increasingly, that Wales were the ones likely to do so. The initial thrust came from Bowen in midfield who, as he did against Ireland, dummied and sprinted through the defence. Hadley received the pass coming infield and having been supported by Butler he received the return pass to score near the post. Davies converted this as well as extending the Welsh lead with another penalty to make it 18-9. Each time Hare tried to reduce the deficit with penalties, Dacey maintained the nine-point difference with two superbly taken dropped goals.

SCORERS: Wales: Tries: Hadley. Penalties: H Davies (4). Dropped goals: Dacey (2). Conversion: H Davies. England: Penalties: Hare (5).

ENGLAND: W H Hare (Leicester); J Carleton (Orrell), B Barley (Wakefield), C R Woodward (Leicester), R Underwood (Leicester); L Cusworth (Leicester), N G Youngs (Leicester); P J Blakeway (Gloucester), P J Wheeler (Leicester, captain), P A G Rendall (Wasps), A Dun (Wasps), S J Bainbridge (Gosforth), M J Colclough (Wasps), P J Winterbottom (Headingley), J P Scott (Cardiff).

WALES: H Davies (Bridgend); M H Titley (Brigend), R A Ackerman (London Welsh), B Bowen (South Wales Police), A M Hadley (Cardiff); M Dacey (Swansea), T D Holmes (Cardiff); I Stephens (Bridgend), M Watkins (Newport, captain), I H Eidman (Cardiff), R D Moriarty (Swansea), S J Perkins (Pontypool), R L Norster (Cardiff), D F Pickering (Llanelli), E T Butler (Pontypool).

Referee: J B Anderson (Scotland).

Unkindest cut of all

By Michael Stevenson

A few weeks ago Orrell reigned supreme but rugby, ever a fickle mistress, turned the coldest of shoulders: departure from the John Player Cup was followed with, defeats by Waterloo, Headingley, and, on Saturday, Gloucester; plus swift demotion in the Northern merit table.

The unkindest cut of all came yesterday. Liverpool had defeated Headingley in a Merit match on Saturday and then completed a highly successful weekend with a 15-16 victory over Orrell in the quarter final of the Lancashire Cup.

Orrell led 15-10 at half-time through tries by Wilkinson and Burnage, with Burnage converting both and Glynn adding a dropped goal: Killen scored Liverpool's first try and converted their second by Jones. Orrell commanded territorially but the only second-half points, two penalties from Killen, brought Liverpool their uneasy victory.

In the other quarter finals Widnes frightened the wits out of Waterloo, losing at home by a single point (16-17); Preston Grasshoppers beat Westpark (17-3) and Vale of Lune beat Wigan narrowly (12-9).

Orrell's problems have brought solace to West Hartlepool, happy to take their place at the head of the Northern table. On Saturday that position was entrenched by a narrow victory against Wakefield (13-16) after the losers had led 13-9 ten minutes from the close.

West, now firm favourites to head the Northern table, knew well that Saturday's was a crucial game. In he event Wakefield, whose pack is now a power in the land, won oceans of possession that was inadequately exploited and with Holt kicking only two goals from seven chances, life was eased for the visitors.

Mr Jones plays it by the book

By David Miller

Jean-Pierre Rives did not come to the post-match Press interview. I remember his bonhomie after beating England last season. Perhaps on Saturday it was a gesture symbolic of the way France had squandered their thrilling superiority of the first half: maybe France's captain could not trust himself to be more civil with the Press than he had been with Winston Jones, the Welsh referee.

It is an agreeable characteristic of rugby that rival players and supporters are predominantly able to behave with mutual goodwill both before and after a match. Edinburgh had reverberated with it. So it was apity that Rives, whose élan has become a by-word in the sport over the past 10 years, should now take the loss of the grand slam with a grimace. His excuse, via his coach, Jacques Fouroux, was that he was still waiting for hot water in the showers.

The real trouble was all that earlier hot water from Mr Jones, a referee making his international debut and determined to show the French, not least Rives, that he had brought the rule book with him, would stand by it, and was not going to be intimidated by the sort of advisory slipstream which used to flow from Billy Bremner and Allan Clarke when Leeds United were in their prime.

Rugby's laws are so complex that they tend to baffle even the committee who make them, never mind spectators. It is a good job John McEnroe does not play flanker. However, the praiseworthy Mr Jones three times gave an example to the rest of the sporting world, and a nasty jolt to the French, by rightfully applying the 10-metre additional penalty when his decision was disputed. Twice, this substantially improved Dods's chance to convert vital kicks. Soccer could be transformed by such simple discipline.

Half of the crowd stayed behind to cheer the departure of their team's bus, celebrating an achievement which made all of Scotland glow and memento T-shirt manufacturers gleeful. The Scottish Sunday Post talked of poetry. Considering the truth of the captain Jim Aitken's words to his men at half time – "I was a worried man, I couldn't say much because we hadn't had any ball, and I thought their dropped goal in the second half had knocked the stuffing out of us" – the ultimate triumph was all the sweeter.

If one were to analyse all the historic sporting achievements in team games, from the Davis Cup to Test cricket, it would probably show that character is often as important as any blinding technique, if not more so. It was character which got Scotland off the ropes.

Welsh visitors to London get little festive fare

By Bryan Stiles

Disgruntled players from Cardiff and Aberavon licked their wounds at Twickenham and took comfort in Wales' victory over England on Saturday afternoon, after having their pride sorely bruised by defeats before lunch.

Cardiff got more than a little testy as they went down 21-10 to London Welsh at Old Deer Park, not far from Twickenham, and Aberavon were narrowly beaten 13-12 by Rosslyn Park at Roehampton.

Welsh rugby supporters looking for some festive fare before the Twickenham encounter would have done well to have avoided Cardiff's set-to with the exiles. Depleted by international calls on six of their players, the visitors were outmanoeuvred, particularly by the lively exiles' pack. Greenway kicked two penalties for the hosts, and Jones replied with two for Cardiff by half-time, but in the second half tries by Bowring, Hughes and Davies demoralized Cardiff, who managed jusy one in reply from Golding.

Nick Preston, the former England international, led Richmond to a 13-9 victory over Moseley in the morning. He scored a delightful try in the corner, kicked a penalty goal, and converted a try by Kelly. Moseley never seemed to catch their breath after arriving at the ground late for the start. Their only contribution to the scoring was a brace of penalty goals from Perry.

Yesterday's results

CORNWALL MERIT TABLE: Camborne 24, Penryn 7.
CLUB MATCHES: Saracens 3, Bedford 12; London Irish 36, Northern 13; Metropolitan Police 25, Blackheath 6.
TOUR MATCH: Bristol 39, Toshiba (Japan) 7.

WEEKEND RESULTS

International Matches

England	15	Wales	24
Scotland	21	France	12

Club Matches

Birkenhead Pk	17	Harrogate	14
Camborne	12	Launceston	6
Edinburgh A	15	Boroughmuir	13
Gala	12	Fylde	11
Haddington	0	Melrose	32
Halifax	10	Gosforth	19
Hartlepool R	34	Bradford and B	3
Hawick	61	Langholm	3
Liverpool	21	Headingley	18
London Welsh	21	Cardiff	10
Middlesbrough	15	Otley	17
Nottingham	15	L Scottish	18
Orrell	6	Gloucester	20
Richmond	13	Mosley	9
Rosslyn Park	13	Aberavon	12
Roundhay	14	Rugby	17
Selkirk	51	Gateshead Fell	4
Sheffield	13	Northern	9
Stewarts/M FP	25	Glasgow High	25
Vale of Lune	51	Huddersfield	4
Wakefield	13	W. Hartlepool	16
Waterloo	44	Wilmslow	12
Watsonians	29	Dunfermline	12

CORNWALL CUP: Semi-final: Redruth 22, Falmouth 9.
BASS MERIT TABLE: St Ives 10, Weston-super-Mare 3.
DEVON MERIT TABLE: Bideford 10, Tiverton 15; Crediton 13, Sidmouth 16; Exmouth 23, Devonport Services 7.
SOUTH-WEST: Tredegar 26, Torquay 10; Hayle 8, Newquay 28; Penryn 18, Newton Abbot 3; St Austell 0, Cinderford 27; Chard 6, Wiveliscombe 6.
NORTH: Aspatria 31, Wharfedale 4, Bramley 31, Ilkley 3; Broughton Park 25, Hull and ER 8; Caldy 8, Macclesfield 3; Durham 37, St Helens 4; Eccles 58, Anselmians 0; Egremont 36, Keswick 3; Heaton Moor 3, Preston Grasshoppers 38; Keighley 9, Wigton 3; Kendal 15, Davenport 13; Morley 53, New Brighton 0; Rochdale 4, Coventry 9; Sefton 23, Tyldesley 10; Southport 9, Leigh 7; Stroud 24, Chester 12; Vickers 9, Sedgley Park 22; West Park 34, Oldham 6; Widnes 3, Stourbridge 12; Wigan 44, Warrington 16; Winnington Park 16, Blackburn 6.
EASTERN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Brentwood 9, Southend 15; Bury St Edmunds 18, Woodbridge 3; Shelford 6, Ipswich 9.
SCHOOLS: Crypt 10, Old Cryptians 26; Haversham G.S. 0, St Bees 7.

CRICKET

Border is left two runs short of century

Port-of-Spain. (AFP) – Allan Border was denied a richly deserved century when he ran out of partners on 98 in Australia'a first innings on the third day of the second Test match against West Indies here yesterday. Border, who came in on the rain-shortened first day with Australia tottering at 16 for three, continued his almost single-handed attempt to pull his team out of trouble, starting the third day on 91 not out with the total 241 for eight.

After an unforgettable struggle with the fast bowler Garner, Border iched to 98 but then lost his last two partners, Hogg and Alderman, before he could get the elusive runs to complete his twelth Test century. Border's inning included 10 fours. Australia were all out for 255 and, in an hour's batting to lunch, West Indies had scored 52 for the loss of their opener, Greenidge.

AUSTRALIA: First Innings

K C Wessels c Gomes b Garner	4
†W B Phillips c Dujon b Garner	4
G M Ritchie b Garner	1
*K J Hughes c Dujon b Garner	24
A R Border not out	98
D W Hookes b Garner	23
D M Jones c and b Richards	48
G F Lawson c and b Daniel	14
T G Hogan c Greenidge b Daniel	0
R M Hogg c Marshall b Daniel	11
T M Alderman c Richardson b Garner	1
Extras (b 6, l-b 4, n-b 17)	27
Total	255

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–4, 2–7, 3–16, 4–50, 5–85, 6–185, 7–234, 8–234, 9–253, 10–255.

BOWLING: Garner 28.1-9-60-6; Marshall 19-2-73-0; Daniel 15-3-40-3; Small 10-3-24-0; Gomes 10-0-33-0; Richards 10-4-15-1.

WEST INDIES: First Innings

C G Greenidge c Phillips b Hogg	24
D L Haynes not out	24
R B Richardson not out	4
Total (1 wkt)	52

*I V A Richards, H A Gomes, A L Logie, †P J Dujon, M D Marshall, J Garner, W W Daniel and M A Small to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–35.

BOWLING: (to date): Lawson 6-0-26-0; Hogg 6-0-26-1.

CYCLING

Moser in descent to victory

From John Wilcockson

An audacious attack three miles from the finish took Francesco Moser to a brilliant first victory in the 813-mile Milan-San Remo classic on Saturday. Moser, the man who broke four world track records in January, arrived on the Via Roma, 20 seconds ahead of a 38-strong group from which Sean Kelly of Ireland sprinted to an easy second place.

For more than half the seven-hour marathon, Phil Anderson of Australia had looked the likely winner. He attacked at the summit of the 1,600 ft Turchino Pass, 94 miles from San Remo, during a torential rain storm,

Anderson soon established a three-minute lead but a group of 60 riders caught him on the Cipressa Hill 15 miles home. Moser, aged 32, burst past his younger rivals on the descent.

RESULT: 1, F Moser (Italy) 7hr 22min 25 sec. 2, S Kelly (GB) 7:22.45; 3, E Vanderaerden (Bel) 4, P Rosola (It); 5, D Corali (It); 6, E Pedersen (Nor); 7, E Planckaert (Bel); 8, N Dedjonckheere (Bel) all same time. Other placings: 22, P Anderson (Aus); 27, R Millar (GB); 28, S Roche (GB); 32, J Boyer (US); 58, S Yates (GB) 7:29.38.

HOCKEY

Yorkshire's first title in marathon

By Sydney Friskin

Middlesex.............................1
Yorkshire.............................1

Yorkshire won the county championship for the first time when they beat Middlesex on penalty strokes after extra time at the Willesden sports centre yesterday. At the end of the second series of 10 penalty strokes, the score was 14-13 to the northern county. After the first series, the score stood at 8-8, Yorkshire having lost an early advantage.

A total of two hours and 50 minutes was spent in deciding the longest county championship final on record. Yorkshjre might well have won in normal time, their chance of a 2-0 lead disappearing when Latus failed to convert a penalty stroke early in the second half.

Eaton was the frustrated marksman for Middlesex in the last stroke of the day. So, for the second year in succession, Middlesex lost a final on penalty strokes. Lancashire beat them last year at Warrington.

Yorkshire showed more flair in the first half, particularly after they had scored in the fourth minute through Gordon

Middlesex, whose attack looked ineffective at first, improved after a reshuffle, which put Kulbir Bhaura in charge of the attack. His brother, Charanjit, scored the equaliser

MIDDLESEX: D J Owen (Southgate); D Doon (Hounslow), B Green (Hereford, captain), M Precious, J Potter, K Bhaura, C Bhaura (all Hounslow), S Imtiaz (Blackheath), D Manning (Southgate, sub M Eaton (Teddington).
YORKSHIRE: A Brennan (Huddersfield); D Byas (Welton), P Bolland (York), M Carroll (Doncaster), D Rowlands (York), D Cutter (Ben Rhydding), G Latus (Welton), N Hughes (Wakefield, captain), N Gordon (York), J Pearson (Huddersfield), R Leach (Sheffield).
Umpires: M F Martin (Southern Counties), G D Nash (Northern Counties).

● Southgate became premier division champions of the London League after beating Tulse Hill 5-2 on Saturday.

West come into their own

The west came into their own on Saturday and won the women's territorial under-23 tournament in Cheltenham (Joyce Whitehead writes). Their goalkeeper was in fine form and Hilary Ramsey was the goal-scorer against both North and East.

Midlands just beat East into second place on goal average, defeating West 2-0 with good goals from Margaret Walford and Sharon Hutley.

Clair Liddell was always prominent for East and equalized in their match against Midlands.

RESULTS: East 2, North 1; Midlands 2, West 0; Midlands 1, East 1; West 1, North 0; North 1, Midlands 0; West 1, East 0.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

VILANOVA: Spanish walking Championship: 50km walk (31 miles): 1, T Mann (Sp), 3hr 50min 16sec; 2, L Ove Moen (Nor) 3:54.53; 3 M Alcaide (Sp) 3:58.03. Junior 20km (12.4 miles): 1, T Berry (GB) 1:29.38; 2, S Johansson (Swe) 1:30.09; 3, M Carvajal (Sp) 1:30.50. Women's 10km (6.2 miles): 1, S Ibanez Vera (Swe) 47:33; 2, M Cruz Diaz (Sp) 48:51; 3, M Reyes Sobrino (Sp) 48:55.
EVRY, France: Essonne marathon: 1, M Agosta (Lux) 2hr 18min 22sec; 2, D Helene (Fr) 2:20 00; 3, M Schwind (Fr) 2:23.01. British placings: 17, P Macke 2:28.43; 82, T Doneghy 2:38.55.

BADMINTON

MALMOE: Swedish Open Championships: Finals: Men's singles: J-p Nierhoff (Den) bt Sze Yu (Hk) 15-3, 10-15, 15-12. Women's singles: F Tookairin (Jap) bt Yoon Sook Kim (South Korea) 6-11, 11-5, 12-10. Mixed doubles: T Kihlstroem (Swe) and M Bengtsson (Swe) bt D Tailor (GB) and G Gowers (GB) 15-8, 15-11.

BASKETBALL

WEMBLEY: National Championships Play-offs: Final: Solent Stars 70 (Johnson 18, Saiers 15, Robinson 14, Griffiths 10, Watson 7, Tatham 6), Warrington 64 (Brown 18, Lloyd 15, Bona 12, Jones 9, Penny 8, Latham 2). Third-fourth place: Crystal Palace 78, Bracknell 77. Women's final: Northampton 75, Nottingham 59.
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Boston Celtics 109, Milwaukee 99; Atlanta Hawks 105, Philadelphia 76ers 102; Phoenix Suns 110, Washington Bullets 109 (o-t); New Jersey Nets 117, Detroit Pistons 106; Denver Nuggets 118, Cleveland Cavaliers 102; San Diego Clippers 128, Houston Rockets 118; Seattle Supersonics 126, San Antonio Spurs 123, Chicago Bulls 156, Portland Trailblazers 156 (4 o-ts).

BOXING

KWANGJU: IBF junior bantamweight championship: Chun Ju-Do (South Korea, holder) bt Diego Davila (Phil), ko, 1st.
PORT-OF-SPAIN: Commonwealth lightweight championship: Claude Noel (Trinidad and Tobago, holder) bt Davidson Andeh (Nigeria), ko, seventh.
SAN JUAN: WBC lightweight championship: Edwin Rosano (Puerto Rico, holder) bt Roberto Elizondo (US), ko, 1st.

BOWLS

HARTLEPOOL: Denny Cup (National club championship): Semi-final: Hartlepool 114, Falcon (Chelmsford) 57; Norfolk and Norwich 76, Angel (Tonbridge) 75. Final: Hartlepool 87, Norfolk and Norwich 66. Rink scores (Hartlepool skips first): G Turley 19, P Sabberton 13; W Watson 27, J White 19; M Hughes 20, A Farrell 18; C Simpson 21, B Howes 15.
FOURS: First round: Cambridge Park, Twickenham (skip, Richards) 19, Plymouth (Bailey) 12. Nottingham (Costall) 22, Peterborough (Newson) 15. Cotswold, Gloucestershire (Hook) 20, Sudbury (Diggins) 19. Eastbourne (Riley) 13; Budleigh Salterton (Spragg) 30, Folkestone (Snelling) 13; Spalding (Wright) 30, Wellingborough (Allen) 10.

CRICKET

HARARE: One-day match: Young India 78 (Lalchand Rajput 38; Fletcher 3-10; Curran 3-20; Butchart 3-22). Zimbabwe 81-3 (Brown 38 not out; Pycroft 23).
HARARE: Four-day match: Young India 112 and 106 (M Gunjal 43; P Rawson 7 for 49, K Curran 3 for 38); Zimbabwe 114 (A Pycroft 34; M Prabhakar 5 for 40, Maninder Singh 5 for 41) and 50 for 6.

DIVING

LOS ANGELES: Men's 3 metre springboard: 1, G Louganis (US) 697.60 pts. 5, C Snoede (GB) 578.45. Women: 1, K McCormick (US) 515 pts.

EQUESTRIANISM

MILAN: City of Milan Horse Show: 1, E Macken (GB) Carroll's Wendy, and P Darragh (GB); 2, F Tytеca (Bel) T Soulatki, A Verlody (Bel) One Eleven; 3, K Bacon (Aus) Liberty Hill, T Garcia (Sp) Breeze Of Ireland; 4, T Fuchs (Switz) Rio Grande II, M Fuchs (Switz) Colvo's Charme; 5, P Caron (Fr) Kate III, J J Mooy, (Neth) Taste Designe ZB; 6, U Meyer (WG) Baxten Marco, T Fruhmann (Austria) Gondolier; 7, S Van Paeschen (Bel) Royal Chet, F Mathy (Bel) Wimpel; 8, G Mullins (GB) Mostrim, J Kernan (GB) Bailey's Kilkorka. Ganold prize: 1, T Fruhmann (Austria) Gondolier 0 faults, 56.60 sec; 2, E van Der Vleuten (Neth) Expo Visar, 0, 57.17; 3, A Verlody (Bel) One Eleven, 0, 57.17; 4, P Darragh (GB) Carroll's No Problem, 0, 58.39.

FOOTBALL

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast: African Nations Championship: Final: Cameroon 3, Nigeria 1.

GOLF

TUCSON, Arizona: LPGA Conquistadores tournament. Third round: 206: C Johnson 69,71,66; D Massey 71,67,68. 207: L Peterson 70,67,70. 208: B Pearson 70,69,69. 209: P Sheehan 69,67,73; J Coles 73,67,69. 210: S Little (SA) 71,69,70; A Okamoto (Jap) 69,67,74. 211: J Stephenson (Aus) 69,74,68. 212: Rizzo 74,66,72; B Mizrahie (Indonesia) 70,71,71; B Lauer 72,71,69.
CALCUTTA: Indian Open Championship: Final scores: 279: R Alarcon (Mex). 282: R Cromwell (US); Lai Chun-Jen (Tai). 284: Choi Sang-Ho (South Korea). 285, J Hart (US); Hung Wen-Neng (Tai). 286: W Pierot (US); A Russel (US). 287: B Jones (Aus). 288: Hsu Sheng-San (Tai).

HOCKEY

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Semi-finals: Middlesex 2, Hertfordshire 1; Cambridgeshire 0, Yorkshire 1.
LONDON LEAGUE: Premier division: Southgate 5, Tulse Hill 2. League: Hampstead 0, Richmond 2; Hawks 0, Guildford 5; Maidenhead 1; Purley 1; Old Kingstonians 0, Dulwich 1; Reading 2, Mid-Surrey 2; Slough 3, Wimbledon 1.
EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Westcliff 1, Long Sutton 0.
SOUTH LEAGUE: Premier division: Anchorians 2, Indian Gymkhana 2; Fareham 4, Folkestone Optimists 0.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Winnipeg Jets 5, Los Angeles Kings 4; Calgary Flames 6, Chicago 5.

LACROSSE

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Mellor 18, Old Waconians 15; Old Stopfordians 15, Sale 10; Sheffield University 8, Old Hulmeians 8; South Manchester and Wythenshawe 8, Stockport 13; Urmston 9, Timperley 24.
LANCASHIRE CUP: Final: Rochdale 12, William Hulme's GS 13.
STOCKPORT CUP: Final: Cheadle 8, 4, Stockport GS 15.
SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Purley 2, Hampstead 26; Buckhurst Hill 6, Kenton 11; Lee 5, London University 19.

NETBALL

ALL ENGLAND: Hampshire North 34, East Dorset 15; Hampshire North 22, Middlesex 21; East Dorset 11, Middlesex 33; North Hants 31, Surrey 38; Sussex 37, Essex Met 39; Mid Hants 20, Wiltshire 22; Mid Hants 11, Hertfordshire 42.

NORDIC SKIING

ROVANIEMI, Finland: World team Cup: 1, Norway 1,189.46 pts (T Sandberg 378.70, Boegseth 405.26, G Andersen 405.50). 2, Finland 1,186.32 (R Miettinen 373.52, J Ylipulli 448.00 J Karjalainen 362.80). 3, USSR 1,183.54 (A Prosvirnin 401.74, Mayorov 401.54, I Garifullin 380.26). Combined standings: 1, Norway 365 pts; 2, USSR 290; 3, West Germany 289. FAIRBANKS, Alaska: 15km race: 1, G SVAN (Swe), 38 min 17.9 sec 2, A Grunfelder (Switz), 39:34.3; 3, O Bras (Nor) 39:54.2. STRBSKE PLESO, Czechoslovakia: Country: 1, K Jeriomva (CZ) 31 min 20.2 sec; 2, B Paulu (CZ) 31:38.0; 3, G Nykkelemo (Nor) 31:40.9. Skm: 1, Jenova.

SKI JUMPING

OBERSTDORF, West Germany: World Cup: Sky-flying: 1, M Nykaenen (Fin), 392.5 pts (185m (world record, 173m); 2, P Ploc (CZ), 368.5 (181 + 166); 3, J Weissflog (EG), 360.0 (164 + 176); Weekend combined totals: 1, Nykaenen 783.5 pts; 2, Ploc 724 pts; 3, Weissflog 717.5 pts. World Cup standings: 1, Nykaenen, 217; 2, Weissflog 215; 3, Ploc 138.

RUGBY

TOUR MATCH: Bristol 39, Toshiba (Jap) 7.

SQUASH RACKETS

QUEEN'S CLUB: Open Doubles Championship: Second round: W R Boone/R A Crawley bt D Makey (Tonbridge)/C Hull, 16-14, 15-5, 15-9, 15-11; R M K Gracey/M G M Smith bt D V Watkins/D Drayson, 15-1, 15-4, 15-7, 15-9; C J Hue Williams/S Hazell (Wellington) bt P F C Begg/C J H Green, 6-15, 15-4, 15-17, 15-9, 15-4, 15-7; J A N Prenn/J S Male bt J Hughes/C May, 15-6, 15-11, 15-3, 15-4; P G Seabrook/R H Sutton bt D M Norman/P Brake (Seacourt), 12-12 ret; T M Brudenell/D Ruck-Keene bt M Mockridge/C Worlidge, 12-15, 15-5, 15-10, 15-12, 14-12 ret; M W Nicholls/P C Nicholls bt J M M Hooper/M G Griffith, 15-9, 15-3, 15-10, 17-16. Quarter-finals: Prenn/Male bt Brudenell/Ruck-Keene, 15-2, 15-6, 15-3, 15-8; Gracey/Smith bt Hue Williams/Hazell, 4-15, 15-9, 11-15, 15-5, 15-12, 15-8; Boone/Crawley bt Seabrook/Sutton, 15-6, 15-10, 15-4, 15-4; M and P Nicholls bt Tulley/Smith, 15-0, 15-2, 15-2, 15-12.

SWIMMING

NOTTINGHAM: Speedo Schools international: 1, England, 171 pts; 2, Scotland, 112; 3, Ireland, 82; 4, Wales, 75. Intermediate 100 metres butterfly: P O'Neill (Dublin) 60.0 (Irish junior record).

JUDO

PIRMASENS, West Germany: Women's European Championships Final pools: up to 61kg: 1, M Rottier (Fr) = 3, A Hughes (GB). Up to 66kg: 1, B Deydier (Fr). Up to 72kg, 1, B Classen (WG), 3, T Haydon (GB). Over 72kg: 1, M Van Ulen (Neth).

SNOW REPORTS

SCOTLAND: Cairngorms: All runs complete. Wide cover of hard-packed snow with icy patches. Hill and main roads clear, vertical runs: 1,800ft. Snow level: 2,000ft. Glenshee: Upper and middle runs complete, hard-packed snow on a firm base. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas, wet snow on a firm base. Hill and main roads clear. Vertical runs: 1,000ft. Glencoe: Upper runs and lower slopes complete, wide cover of spring snow on a hard base. Hill and main roads clear. Vertical runs: 1,600ft. Snow level: 1,800ft. Lecht: Upper and middle runs complete, wide cover of hard-packed snow on a firm base. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas, hard-packed snow on a firm base. Hill and main roads clear. Vertical runs: 700ft. Snow level: 2,000ft.

RUGBY LEAGUE

No hold-ups on way to Wigan win

By Keith Macklin

Statistical history of a most unusual kind was made in a thoroughly fast and entertaining game at Wigan yesterday. Wigan beat Fulham 38-18 despite a brave Fulham fight, and the ground buzzed at half-time with the realisation that, surely for the first time ever in either code of rugby, the first half had been played without a single scrum.

During a top speed 40 minutes, which Wigan led 14-12, there were no forward passes, no player was tackled into touch, knock-ons went to opponents, and there was only one change-over at the end of the six-tackles sequence.

Fulham only conceded defeat late, after Gourley had been sent off and an interception try had stretched the Wigan lead from a tight 24-18 to 30-18.

The Wigan tries came from Stephenson, (two), Whitfield, Potter and Cannon. Whitfield, who was substituted after an injury, kicked four goals and Hampson five. For a Fulham side who look too good to return to the second division, Crossley, M'Barki and Hull touched down and Diamond landed three goals.

Hull Kingston Rovers, apparently recovered from their Cup defeat at Widnes, maintained their gallop towards the championship in a high-scoring romp against relegation-doomed Salford. Widnes won 51-32, and unfortunate Salford's score was a record losing total for a first division fixture.

Warrington continued their challenge by winning 14-11 at Oldham.

FIRST DIVISION: Castleford 8, Featherstone Rovers 8; Hull Kingston Rovers 51, Salford 32; Oldham 11, Warrington 14; Wakefield Trinity 0, Bradford Northern 12; Wigan 38, Fulham 18; Whitehaven 2, Leeds 28.

SECOND DIVISION: Barrow 58, Carlisle 1; Batley 12, Hunslet 42; Doncaster 0, Huddersfield 36; Halifax 22, Cardiff City 20; Kent Invicta 24, Blackpool Borough 36; Rochdale Hornets 38, Dewsbury 21; Swinton 15, Bramley 8; Workington Town 24, Huyton 12; York 11, Keighley 11.

ATHLETICS

Hutchings win stimulates world title hopes

By Pat Butcher

Tim Hutching's victory over Robert de Castella in the 10 kilometre cross country race in Bolton yesterday has convinced the Englishman that he has a real chance of winning the world championship in New York next Sunday. Hutchings had felt that his excellent form, which took him to three impressive international victories before Christmas, had suffered, but after making victory over one of the New York favourites look relatively easy, he conceded that it was "a boost for my chances next week."

De Castella, the world marathon champion, led the charge of more than 300 runners at the start, and only Hutchings and David Lewis could go with the Australian. But by the end of the first of four laps of mostly flat grassland around Moss Bank Park, Hutchings had assumed a 10 metres lead over de Castella, which he gradually increased on each of the subsequent laps to finish about 35 metres ahead. Lewis, sixth in the English national cross country, which Hutchings missed, two weeks ago, held on until just before halfway, but then dropped back considerably on the last lap.

Hutchings's form is extremely heartening, all the more so since the other two English hopes for victory, Wendy Sly and, now, Richard Carter, have had to withdraw from the women's and junior men's race through injury. If Hutchings wins next week in New York, he will be the first Briton to do so since Ian Stewart of Scotland in 1975, and the first Englishman since David Bedford, in what was then called the international chanpionships, in 1971.

This is the second week running that de Castella has been beaten by one of Britain's top cross country runners. Steve Jones, of Wales, beat the Australian at Portsmouth last Saturday by almost 200 metres, and de Castella admitted after yesterday's race that his run-up to the world championship was not exactly going to plan.

Instead of flying directly to the race from Austualia, as he did last year when he finished sixth, he was hoping, that these two races would sharpen him up for next week.

RESULTS: (British unless stated) Hutchings, 28 mins 54 sec; 2, R de Castella (Australia), 29.00; 3, D Lewis, 29.44; C Moore, 29.59; 5, S Kenyon, 30.04; 6, P O'Brien, 30 27.

Another blow for England

By David Powell

England have suffered another blow to their medal chances at the world cross country championships in New York next Sunday. After the withdrawal through injury of Wendy Sly, who had been among the favourites for the women's title, Richard Carter, England's leading junior, has pulled out after chipping an ankle bone in a training accident.

Carter, aged 18, from Brighton, was tenth last year and has shown the potential to distinguish himself internationally as did his father, Chris, in the Sixties. Carter has not been beaten in his age group since the last world cross country championships and is the holder of five national track and country championships.

He does not expect to resume training until next month and said: "This if the first injury I have had. I was climbing over a gate and as I jumped down I put my foot in a rut and heard it crack."

By a sad coincidence, his injury is almost identical to the one which surely denied his father a medal in the 800 metres in the 1968 Olympic Games. Carter senior, the European record holder at the time, tore ankle ligaments as his son has now done, and his training was severely hampered in the week leading up to his heats in which he finished sixth.

GOLF

Darcy's title as rival fluffs last-green putt

Mufulira, Zanbia – Eamonn Darcy, of Ireland (above), won the Mulfulira Open yesterday when his close rival, Tommy Horton, of Britain, missed a short putt on the final green.

Darcy, aged 31, a former Ryder Cup international and runner-up here two years ago, led throughout the tournament, finishing with a 13-under-par total of 279, one stroke ahead of Horton and another Briton, Roger Chapman. Had he not missed his putt on the eighteeth, Horton would have forced a play-off.

● Tucson, Arizona – Chris Johnson shot a 6-under-par 66 on her home course on Saturday to tie with Debbie Massey for the third-round lead in the Tucson conquistadores LPGA Open. Both now have a 10-under-par 206.

LACROSSE

The women's home international season ended with a victory for England over Wales by 17-3 at Liverpool Cricket Club on Saturday (Peter Tatlow writes). England thus remained undefeated, to win the championship.

SCORERS: Senior match: England: J Emerson 5, S Wilson 5, J Liversedge 3, L Bishop, L Tobin, C Purkhardt, A McGinn.
Wales: R Lloyd, S Arrowsmith, T Brydon.

هكذا من الأصل

CRICKET

Dilley sent home as England prepare for final Test match

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, Lahore

Eight days after Ian Botham flew back to England with a leg injury, Graham Dilley is having to do the same. He has been advised not to play in the third and last Test match, which starts here today, because of a lack of feeling in his right thigh. As Willis is likely to return to the side, Dilley's departure is not critical, although it is a pity how often he breaks down when, as happened last week, he seems to be putting his bowling together.

With Pakistan needing only to draw today's Test match, after Saturday's draw in Faisalabad, in order to win their first series against England, another stalemate has to be the likeliest result. Even the heavy rain which fell here on Saturday has introduced only the slightest element of uncertainty. Any unwanted dampness which seeped on to the pitch should since have dried out although the outfield was still too wet yesterday morning to allow the England players to practise. Instead, they stretched their legs at the Gymkhana ground in the afternoon. If anything were to delay the start this morning, it would probably be the condition of the bowlers run-ups.

England's best hopes of winning may lie in the changes made in the Pakistan team. Three useful players – Mudassar, Tauseef and Azeem – have been left out, and three of much less experience – Shoaib Mohammad, Rameez Raja and Mohsin Kamal – brought in. Tauseef and Azeem were both underbowled by Zaheer at Faisalabad, and Mudassar, a thoroughly competent all-round cricketer, was unlucky to be given out leg-before there in Pakistan's second innings, as the match was petering out. When the Australians were here 18 months ago they rated Mudassar and Mohsin as the best opening pair in the world.

Dilley:thigh problem

Shoaib's three uncles – Wazir, Mushtaq and Sadiq – all played for Pakistan, as well, of course, as his father, Hanif, known far and wide as the "Little Master".

Dilly is not the only invalid in the England party, which is now down to 13 players. Lamb has been more poorly than most and Smith left the field on Saturday afternoon, having first had his pulse taken by one of the umpires. It is 10 days, too, since Willis bowled in anger, although Bernard Thomas, the teams physiotherapist, considers him strong enough to play so long as he has the necessary confidence.

If it seems strange that someone with such an outstanding Test record, let alone the captain of the side, mighty lack confidence, bowlers do suffer from nerves and under Gower's direction at Faisalabad England did look a goof deal better organized than they are wont to under Willis.

I will hope not to labour this point, having written so often during the last year that for everyone's sake Gower should be given the captaincy; but the difference really was very striking, and Gower's answer to those who claimed that his own form would be adversely affected by the cares of captaincy was to make 152 when runs were needed.

Under Willis, the England players in the field have never been sure where to look for guidance. While Botham has been moving one player a few yards this way, and Taylor another a few yards that way, and Gatting a third a little bit deeper, Willis has been wiping the sweat from his brow. Not always, but more often than some, Gower, the vice-captain, has "gone through the chair", perhaps out of loyalty to Willis. I hope Willis is indeed fit to lead his side today, but that after that the selectors will accept how urgent the need is for a new impetus.

At Faisalabad, then, it was darkest before the dawn. There had been Botham's departure (his solicitor has appeared here in his place) and Willis's sickness and successive defeats at Auckland, Karachi and Lahore. There had been more talk of drugs than cricket. An England side was never at a lower ebb.

Since then, though, some good things have happened, other than the promise of Gower's caretaking. Dilley and Foster made rousing efforts with the ball to compensate for Willis's absence; Gatting and Smith did an excellent job as a makeshift opening pair. After being bowled out for 182 and 159 in Karachi, the two lowest totals ever made by England in Pakistan, they now, without Botham, made their highest, 546 for eight declared. With an innings of 83, 46 more than the aggregate of his seven previous Test innings, some tidy bowling and wholehearted fielding, Marks more than earned his keep.

The only fault to be found with the efforts made on the teams' behalf in Faisalabad was in the pitch; it was too dead and slow and bare to be good for the game. The team was comfortable installed in a grand old club. The umpiring left one side no unhappier than the other. Saturday night drive back to Lahore provided a pleasant return to more modern comforts, yet memories of a very worthwhile visit.

Lastly, Salim Malik. At Karachi he made 74 before being "adjudged" leg-before in the first innings and he was run out, through no fault of his own, in the second; in Faisalbad he scored 116 and 76. He is not 21 until next month and already, on the pitches of Pakistan, he looks a marvellously good player. In him and Mohsin Pakistan have two batsmen whose technique and style would make them models for young players anywhere in the world – which could not be said of many, if any, of the leading English batsmen.

Faisalabad scores

PAKISTAN: First innings 449 for 8 dec (Salim Malik 116, Wasim Raja 112)

Second innings

Mohsin Khan b Dilley	2
Mudassar Nazar l-b-w b Foster	4
Qasim Omar c Taylor b Dilley	17
Salim Malik c Sub b Marks	76
*Zaheer Abbas not out	32
Wasim Raja not out	5
Extras (l-b 1)	1
Total (4 wkts)	137

Abdul Qadir, †Anil Dalpat, Sarfraz Nawaz, Tauseef Ahmed and Azeem Hafeez did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–6, 2–8, 3–58, 4–123.

BOWLING: Dilley 9-0-41-2; Foster 5-1-18-1; Cook 18-6-38-0; Marks 8-2-28-1; Gatting 2-0-18-0; Fowler 1-0-3-0.

ENGLAND: First innings

M W Gatting c Salim b Tauseef	75
C L Smith b Sarfraz	66
D W Randall b Sarfraz	65
A J Lamb c Dalpat b Azeem	19
*D I Gower st Dalpat b Mudassar	152
G Fowler c Qasim b Wasim	57
†R W Taylor c Salim b Qadir	0
V J Marks b Sarfraz	83
G R Dilley not out	2
N G B Cook not out	1
Extras (b 10, l-b 4, n-b 12)	26
Total (8 wkts dec)	546

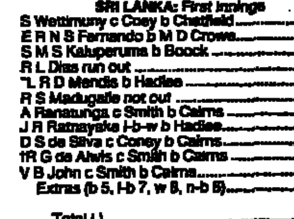
N A Foster did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–127, 2–163, 3–214, 4–245, 5–361, 6–361, 7–528, 8–545.

BOWLING: Azeem 19-3-71-1; Sarfraz 49-11-129-3; Wasim 26-6-61-1; Qadir 51-13-124-1; Tauseef 30-10-86-1; Mudassar 14-1-39-1.

Umpires: Shah Mahboob and Javed Akhtar.

Sri Lankans fight back



Colombo – Sri Lanka staged a splendid recovery on the third day of the second Test match here yesterday and finished 109 runs ahead of New Zealand with eight second-innings wickets in hand. Ravi Ratnayake took five wickets for 42 as New Zealand collapsed from their overnight score of 164 for five to 198 all out and then Roy Dias, the vice-captain, scored an unbeaten 74 after two wickets had fallen for 13 runs. Today is a rest day.

Dias shared a third-wicket partnership of 120 with Wettimuny, who batted with great application for 250 minutes after Hadlee had dismissed Fernando for a duck before lunch and Kaluperuma for two soon after the interval. Dias, who missed the first Test because of injury, played the dominant role: he had scored 55 out of 89 at tea and by the close had batted for 196 minutes and hit 13 fours.

Each batsman had some luck, Dias being missed twice and Wettimuny once; by contrast Sri Lanka had held some superb catches in the morning, when Ratnayake took four wickets for 10 runs in six overs to achieve the best return (five for 42) by a Sri Lankan in their 10 Tests Somachadra de Silva took five for 59 against Pakistan in Faisalabad two years ago.

De Silva broke the last wicket stand yesterday when he trapped Cairns leg-before after he and Chatfield had added 20 runs. New Zealand's total was the lowest by any country against Sri Lanka in a Test match.

SRI LANKA: First innings

S Wettimuny c Coey b Chatfield	26
E R N S Fernando b M D Crowe	8
S M S Kaluperuma b Boock	23
R L Dias run out	16
*L R D Mendis b Hadlee	1
R S Madugalle not out	44
A Ranatunga c Smith b Cairns	6
J R Ratnayake l-b-w b Hadlee	22
D S de Silva c Coney b Cairns	0
†R G de Alwis c Smith b Cairns	2
V B John c Smith b Cairns	0
Extras (b 5, l-b 7, w 8, n-b 6)	26
Total ( )	174

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–25, 2–56, 3–68, 4–89, 5–89, 6–111, 7–152, 8–159, 9–165, 10–174.

BOWLING: Hadlee 22-23-27-2; Cairns 24.5-6-47-4; Chatfield 20-7-35-1; M D Crowe 13-5-21-1; Boock 7-2-18-1.

Second innings

S Wettimuny not out	56
E R N S Fernando c J J Crowe b Hadlee	0
S M S Kaluperuma c Wright b Hadlee	2
R L Dias not out	74
Extras (l-b 1)	1
Total (2 wkts)	133

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–3, 2–13.

BOWLING (to date): Hadlee 15-7-30-2; Chatfield 12-4-32-0; Cairns 9-3-25-0; Boock 24-8-41-0; Coney 4-3-4-0.

NEW ZEALAND: First innings

*G P Howarth b John	24
J G Wright c Dias b John	20
J F Reid c de Alwis b John	7
J J Crowe b Ratnayake	60
J V Coney c John b de Silva	30
R J Hadlee b Ratnayake	19
S L Boock c Madugalle b Ratnayake	4
M D Crowe c Kaluperuma b Ratnayake	0
†I D S Smith c Kaluperuma b Ratnayake	7
B L Cairns l-b-w b de Silva	14
E J Chatfield not out	9
Extras (b 4, l-b 6, n-b 4)	14
Total	198

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–33, 2–53, 3–66, 4–127, 5–151, 6–166, 7–166, 8–171, 9–178, 10–198.

BOWLING: John 24-1-89-3; Ratnayake 21-8-42-5; Kaluperuma 1-0-3-0; Ranatunga 4-1-11-0; De Silva 14.3-6-39-2.

FOOTBALL: UNITED CHASE THEIR FIRST CHAMPIONSHIP IN 17 YEARS AS POLICE PURSUE WEST HAM FANS YET AGAIN

United and Robson seek staying power

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Manchester United 4
Arsenal 0

The destiny of the title last lay in Manchester United's hands three months ago. They held it for less then 24 hours. This time, because of Liverpool's appointment with neighbours Everton at Wembley next Sunday, they will be on top for at least two weeks. Some, including the Stretford End, expect them to remain there for two months.

Ron Atkinson refused to predict the outcome of the remaining 15 hours of the League programme. Although he feels his side is "good enouh" to maintain a challenge that started to gather genuine momentum at Luton, he prefers to keep arrogant claims tucked deep in the pockets of his overcoat.

Don Howe had fewer reservations. "It will be very close", he said. "But United are clearly hungry for the championship and that is one of the best assets any team can have." Tommy Docherty has no doubts at all: he freely tips his former club to regain the honour they last won 17 years ago.

The three men also have differing opinions about Arsenal, whose resistance on Saturdays was so utterly feeble that the game was rendered little more than an exhibition. Atkinson merely said: "We have been playing well for months and they were unfortunate to run into us in this kind of form."

Howe admitted that after Caton had been harshly sent off just before the interval, for a second foul on Whiteside, "we all might as well have gone home." Even at that relatively early stage, United were two up and swaggering towards their biggest home win of the season.

Docherty put the contest into his usual colourful perspective. "Arsenal were absolutely pathetic," he said, "like England in yellow shirts." No one was more guilty, sadly, than Nicholas. The woeful contribution of the gifted Scot was more of a hindrance than a help, so often did he lose possession when under no pressure.

The errors of two members of England's international squad were no less disturbing. Caton started his foreshortened display by felling Bryan Robson, allowing Muhren to score from the penalty spot; Sansom punctuated his untidy performance by nudging Muhren's next attempt into his own net, following another mistake by Stewart Robson.

United's internationals at least lived up to their reputations – the outstanding trio of Wilkins, Robson and Moses could, in Atkinson's opinion, serve their country more than adequately in midfield – and while they and Muhren were revelling in an embarrasingly one-sided second half, only the Irishmen: Jennings and O'Leary, stood between United and an overwhelming St Patrick's Day victory.

They were both beaten by a compatriot and colleague, Stapleton, whose powerful header must have been sickeningly familiar. Bryan Robson completed the rout in the final minute with the goal he had been seeking all day – no doubt aware that Old Trafford's forecourts were full of petitions pleading with him to stay.

The fate of United and their captain seem inextricably linked. If the team finishes second, Robson is more likely to leave. In their last 10 fixtures, if not on Wednesday night against Barcelona, his colleagues can persuade him that although a fortune awaits him in Italy, even bigger rewards lie in Manchester.

MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey; M Duxbury, A Albiston, R Wilkins, K Moran, G Hogg, B Robson, A Muhren, F Stapleton, N Whiteside (sub: M Hughes), R Moss.

ARSENAL: P Jennings; C Hill, K Sanson, B Talbot, D O'Leary, T Caton, S Robson, C Nicholas, P Mariner, A Woodcock, G Rix.

Referee: G Courtney (Spennymoor).

● A fine second half comeback yesterday brought Chesterfield a 3-2 win over Torquay.

Robson's choice: Stewart of Arsenal (left) gets the low-down on his namesake Bryan, the England captain

Supporters exacerbate West Ham's torment

By Paul Harrison

Leicester City 4
West Ham United 1

The fierce assertiveness of some of West Hams United's supporters is of growing concern. A sizeable minority now regularly besmirch the club's reputation by their anti-social behaviour at away matches. What happened at Filbert Street on Saturday was small beer, compared to the events at Birmingham City's a month ago, when West Ham and home fans spilled their feuding on to the pitch.

At Leicester there was nothing more than a few people injured, some louts arrested, the sight of police with drawn truncheons pursuing youths through rows of seats in a stand. Just another Saturday afternoon.

West Ham retain an interest in a UEFA Cup place, creditably considering the injuries they have suffered, but also surprisingly, judging on Saturday's form. They may want Europe, but will Europe want their fans?

Leicester's points took them deservedly a place further away from the relegation zone. The key to their success lay with Lynex, who so outpaced Lampard that Pike eventually had to mount a second line of defence. The winger had a hand in all Leicester's goals: he so reduced Lampard in the sixtieth minute that Leicester were literally handed a penalty by the full back as he sat in the mud of his own penalty area. Lampard was also booked for a foul – on Lynex, ineviatably.

Yet West Ham began well, with a Stewart snapshot hitting the bar after 15 minutes. Cottee then curled a shot just wide, and Pike wasted a clear chance created by Brooking's skill.

West Ham were increasingly forced back as Leicester attacked with vigour, Lynex opening West Ham's creaking side door at will. His cross bagan the attack which resulted in Hazell's header for the first goal after 42 minutes. The half-time break made no difference: Leicester continued as before Lynex earned his penalty from Lampard.

Leneker scored the third goal in the seventy-fifth minute as Lynex's effort spun to him off a defender. Five minutes later, Lynex put his second penalty to Parkes's left after Walford had handled.

A penalty in the dying seconds by Stewart, from a MacDonald handball, was not even consolation for West Ham. Afterwards, the managers did not come to share their thoughts with the press: John Lyall was in conference with his men in the dressing-room and Gordon Milne was signing autographs for children.

LEICESTER CITY: M Wallingford; R Smith, I Wilson, K MacDonald, R Hazell, J O'Neill, S Lynex, G Lineker, A Smith, T Williams, A Peake.

WEST HAM UNITED: P Parkes; R Stewart, F Lampard, W Bonds, S Walford, N Orr (sub: R Barnes), P Allen, A Cottee, D Swindlehurst, T Brooking, G Pike.

Referee: D Richardson (Great Harwood).

Burkinshaw still has faith for Europe

By Clive White

Tottenham Hotspur 0
W Bromwich Albion 1

There is a blind faith about Keith Burkinshaw in his Tottenham Hotspur team when it comes to Europe. He was nonplussed by another inept League performance on Saturday, and could only moan about lack of heart. But when the question of Wednesday's UEFA Cup quarter-final arose, he remarked, like a man with inside information: "The confidence will be there in Vienna, I can assure you."

Perhaps he was only reassuring himself. The UEFA Cup provides Burkinshaw with his last chance of a prize catch after spreading an expensively wide net during the past year. Brazil, Stevens, and Thomas, at a total cost of more than £1m, have not been the equal of their reputations. Burkinshaw admitted: "Some of our players expect to be given it on a plate. Those who think they're good should take a look at themselves."

It is all a far cry from December, when Burkinshaw felt that Tottenham were ready to challenge those at the top of the class. Three months later Tottenham are riddled with injuries and self-doubt.

West Bromwich Albion's first victory under the care of Johnny Giles was significant in that it coincided with the blooding of his new boys, Hunt and Grealish, and the return after five weeks' absence of the redoubtable Regis. There is evidence already that Giles can recapture Albion's potential and produce a team deserving of Regis.

He was the match-winner in the fifty-third minute, bending to nod in a cross from the still thrilling Statham while Tottenham waited for an offside decision that never came. Mackenzie and McNaught might have followed Regis's lead.

Grealish was dismayed by Tottenham's lack of fight, disturbingly evident after the goal, even in the performance of a warrior like Roberts. "Some of the Brighton lads watched them recently and said the crowd were getting at them. I should think they'll be glad to get away," Grealish said.

Spectators were filing out of the ground a quarter of an hour before the finish, and those who stayed only wanted to register their disapproval. The biggest and most valid criticism was that the team lacked width. Burkinshaw saw players like the three-quarters fit Mabbutt and the defender Stevens as capable of supplying that width. Equally curious was the choice of Hazard as substitute, when Tottenham had four midfield players on the field.

Mabbutt, who played for the reserves on Friday, was one of the few excluded from criticism by Burkinshaw. He and Falco could both play against Austria Memphise. To his credit, Burkinshaw refused to accept injuries as an excuse. "Surely we should have enough bloody talent to go out and win," he said despairingly. It is what you would call an embarrassment of riches.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: R Clemence; D Thomas, C Hughton, G Roberts, P Miller (sub, M Hazard), S Perryman, O Ardiles, S Archibald, A Brazil, G Stevens, G Mabbutt.

WEST BROMWICH ALBION: P Whitehead, D Statham, S Hunt K McNaught, M Bennett, A Grealish, G Thompson, C Regis, S Mackenzie, A Morley.

Referee: D J Axcell (Southend).

Scoreboard and City both upset

By Vince Wright

Fulham 5
Manchester City 1

Fulham, who were promotion contenders right up to the final match of last season, are making a habit of upsetting this season's front runners in the second division. Two weeks ago Newcastle United had to play exceptionally well to draw 2-2 at Craven Cottage; a few days later Sheffield Wednesday were relieved to gain a point in a 1-1 draw at Hillsborough; and on Saturday Fulham exposed Manchester City's deficiencies to such an extent that the result was assured by half-time.

This was an extraordinary match, not least because for the first 28 minutes there was no hint of a goal at either end. Then Fulham broke the deadlock and City's defence fell apart, allowing the Londoners to score three more before the interva.

Davies was the chief executioner, his three goals bringing his tally for the season to 20. The decision by Fulham's manager, Malcolm Macdonald, to move Davies slightly deeper has proved a masterstroke. City will not want reminding that Davies could have been playing for them; he was a schoolboy trialist at Maine Road but the club decided against signing him as a professional. Funny game, football.

Another funny thing was that the scoreboard operator seemed as confused as City's defence, twice awarding goals to City which the referee has not given. One could forgive City for failing to see the joke, for they had more than enough to contend with. Their centre backs, Bond and McCarthy, were as solid as jelly and the midfield was outplayed.

Fulham looked better equipped for the first division than City: indeed, if they had avoided a demoralizing run of injuries early in the season they might be where City are now.

Davies began the goal feast but Fulham's second was the pick of the crop. Houghton and Gale linked superbly to free Coney, whose centre was rammed into his own net by McCarthy. Parker's cross and Rosenior's header led to Davies tapping in Fulham's third. By this time city were punch-drunk and in no condition to prevent the irrespressible Davies from scoring again.

After all this excitement the second half was almost bound to be an anti-climax. Even so, Rosenior increased Fulham's lead before McNab gave City their only moment of cheer.

FULHAM: G Peyton; P Parker, C Carrs, P Scott, J Hopkins, A Gale, G Davies, D Coney, L Rosenior, R Houghton, R Lewington (sub: D Tempest).

MANCHESTER CITY: A Williams; N Reid, A May, K Bond, P Power, M MacCarthy, N McNab, G Baker, D Parlane, A Hartford, J Tolmie.

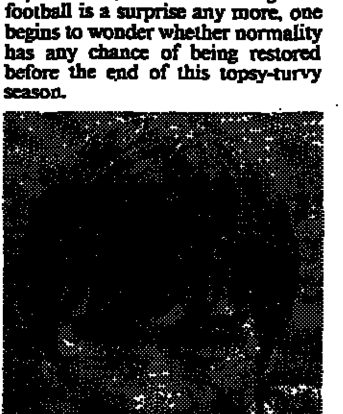
Referee: B Hill (Kettering).

Life at the bottom has its moments

By David Powell

After a week in which a third division club reached the last four of the FA Cup, and a team bound for the European Championship finals lost 6-0 to one that failed to qualify, a conundrum: "When is a surprise not a surprise?" Answer: When the bottom clubs in the first division have more success than those at the top.

Since Plymouth Argyle, with their win at Derby County, and the Netherlands, with their bombardment of Denmark, have defied all expectations, and nothing in football is a surprise any more, one begins to wonder whether normality has any chance of being restored before the end of this topsy-turvy season.



Mountfield: eased fears

A championship to either Liverpool or Manchester United would remind us that predictability still lives and that looks more likely as the weeks go by. Of the uncrowned warriors on the first division battlefield, only Southampton still have the enemy in view. Two other clubs who have yet to win the League, West Ham United and Queen's Park Rangers, suffered defeats which have surely ended their challenge, while Nottingham Forest, champions in 1978, lost 1-0 at Aston Villa, and will now have to concentrate on the UEFA Cup

The opposite end of the table is less simple and, allowing for the customary turns of fortune, such as those experienced by Birmingham City and Manchester City this time last year, eight clubs must still fear relegation. Just above that group are Everton. Mountfield, their imposing central defender, scored the goal which should prevent any more talk of relegation and Cup success in the same season, but for their victims, Ipswich Town, there may be no escape.

When the sided met in September, Ipswich won 3-0 to go second. Now they are third from bottom, and their 1-0 defeat at Goodsison was their seventh reverse in succession. As if they have not said farewell to enough of their once formidable squad, they now seem sure to lose Wark to Liverpool before Thursday's transfer deadline.

In the second division, Carlisle United moved into the promotion frame with a 3-1 win over Charlton Athletic,

Another late recovery by Telford

By Paul Newman

Telford United, who in the last two seasons have established a reputation for making late comebacks in cup-ties, staged one of their most remarkable recoveries yet when they drew 3-3 at home to Marine in the quarter-finals of the FA Trophy on Saturday.

Marine, a Merseyside club from the Northern Premier League, led 3-0 after an hour through goals by Meachin, Edwards and McClatchey. Hogan reduced the deficit for the Trophy holders after 61 minutes, but only in the last seven minutes did Alcock, the substitute, and Mather from a penalty, earn Telford a replay. The match was watched by a crowd of nearly 2,600.

Whitby Town twice came from behind to draw 2-2 at Dagenham, but A P Leamington, who before their match at home to Bangor City learned that they will be able to stay at their Windmill ground for another year, rarely looked capable of recovering after going behind to a goal by Carter within a minute. Carter added two more in a 6-1 win for the Welsh club, who today go to court to face a winding-up petition brought by the Inland Revenue, to whom they owe £7,700.

Northwich Victoria beat Barnet 1-0 with a goal by Chesters to reach their third successive Trophy semi-final. Barnet, who were on top for long periods of the match, disputed the goal, claiming that the ball had gone out of play before Reid crossed to Chesters.

● Doncaster Rovers, chasing promotion from the fourth division, have appointed the Cambridge United club secretary Les Holloway as their new chief executive.

England's slim victory

By Simon O'Hagan

England Schoolboys 1
Scotland Schoolboys 0

If you had begun to think that football was more about business consortiums and baton charges than simply playing the game for the love of it, then a trip to Wembley on Saturday might have refreshed your appetite. Nabisco Brands Food Service, the match sponsors, obviously understand these things.

Bobby Robson, the England manager, was there. So were 40,000 other people, most of them rather small of stature but large of lung. This was the day the schoolboys took over the stadium, all determined – and indeed encouraged – to shriek more loudly than the girls had the previous week at the hockey international.

The vast English contingent was rewarded with a home victory that was almost literally as narrow as the crossbar. Both teams hit the bar, Burke for England in the twenty-fourth minute, Ferguson for Scotland only two minutes from the end. The diffence was that Burke's shot bounced fractionally over the line before coming out.

For the most part of a competitive match England were the stronger and now disciplined side, admirably unselfish for 15-year-olds. "The boys are encouraged to make each other into good players," said Ralph O'Donnell, the team's manager, afterwards.

England also had the game's outstanding players in Garwood, an accomplished sweeper, Tomlinson, full of subtlety in midfield, and Burke, a winger with a powerful left foot.

The Scots played some stirring football during the last quarter of an hour.

ENGLAND: L Martin; G Hall, R Harvey, D Derry, R Garwood (sub: P Reddington), R Harding, D Tomlinson, D Wilson, F Benali, J Jetters, M Burke.

SCOTLAND: S Tait; A Peters, J Strain, D Whyte, A McPherson, T McEntaggart, W McKinley, M Fertacz, T Wilson (sub: T Ferguson), P Hunter (sub: P Feeney).

Referee: N Midgley (Manchester).

Rangers' flaws exposed

By Hugh Taylor

Gloom envelopes Ibrox again. After a glorious run of 20 matches without defeat and eight consecutive Scottish Cup final appearances, disaster struck Rangers in the Scottish Cup quarter-final replay. Such was the magnitude of their abrupt and calamitous 3-2 defeat by Dundee that their manager, Jock Wallace, could only shake his head.

He muttered: "We made enough chances to have won three games". Perhaps. But Rangers's weaknesses – a tendency to leave gaps in defence and the lack of a venomous finisher – were exposed by opponents depleted by injury and suspension but redoubtable fighters right to the end.

Adding to Wallace's woe was the fact that two of his key players, Radford and Prytz, were ordered off, the Swedish international for foolishly arguing with the referee after the final whistle, and both will miss the League Cup final with Celtic at Hampden on Sunday.

It was, however, a marvellously entertaining cup tie, with as dramatic a finish as Ibrox has seen.

Although Rangers were the more aggressive team, they found themselves one down at half-time, after a goalkeeping error had allowed Smith to score. Ferguson, again against the run of play, made it 2-0. But Rangers surged even more fiercely into attack, and equalized with goals by McClelland and McPherson, their two central defenders. Seven minutes from the end, Ferguson, a lively attacker, scored a superb winning goal.

Meanwhile, Celtic made themselves favourites to win the Cup with an emphatic win over Motherwell at Fir Park. Celtic took the lead in just three minutes through Reid, and were never seriously chllenged. McClair (2), Burns, MacLeod and McGarvey scored the goals in their 6-0 victory.

There was little sparklein the tie between Aberdeen and Dundee United, which ended in a 0-0 draw at Pittodrie. Direct shots were a rare event, and it looked as though the teams had an eye on Wednesday's proceedings, when they have the difficult tasks of restoring lost pride in the home legs of their European matches.

First division

Aston Villa	1	Nottingham F	0
Everton	1	Ipswich T	0
Leicester C	4	West Ham	1
Manchester Utd	4	Arsenal	0
Norwich C	0	Luton T	0
Notts Cty	2	Coventry C	1
Stoke C	2	Birmingham C	1
Tottenham H	0	West Bromwich	1
Watford	1	QPR	0
Wolverhampton W	0	Sunderland	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Manchester Utd	32	18	10	4	63	31	64
Liverpool	32	18	9	5	51	24	63
Nottingham F	32	17	5	10	55	35	56
Southampton	30	16	7	7	39	25	55
West Ham	32	16	6	10	51	36	54
QPR	32	15	5	12	47	29	50
Luton T	31	13	6	12	44	44	45
Aston Villa	32	12	9	11	47	49	45
Watford	31	13	5	13	58	58	44
Tottenham H	32	12	8	12	48	49	44
Norwich C	32	11	10	11	35	35	43
Arsenal	32	12	6	14	50	47	42
Coventry C	32	10	10	12	43	45	40
Everton	30	10	10	10	27	33	40
Birmingham C	31	11	6	14	32	36	39
Leicester C	31	10	8	13	52	58	38
Sunderland	31	9	11	11	31	41	38
West Bromwich	31	10	6	15	34	48	36
Stoke C	32	9	8	15	30	51	35
Ipswich T	32	9	5	18	38	50	32
Notts Cty	31	7	7	17	40	60	28
Wolverhampton W	31	5	9	17	24	59	24

FA TROPHY: Fourth round: AP Leamington 1, Bangor City 6; Dagenham 2, Whitby 2; Northwich Victoria 1, Barnet 0; Telford 3, Marine 3.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Frickley 3, Altrincham 1; Gateshead 3, Bath 1; Maidstone 2, Wealdstone 1; Runcorn 4, Yeovil 4; Scarborough 0, Enfield 4; Worcester 2, Boston United 2.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bromley 1, Bishop's Stortford 1; Croydon 3, Barking 2; Dulwich Hamlet 0, Tooting and Mitcham 3; Hayes 2, Wokingham 1; Slough 2, Walthamstow Avenue 0; Staines 0, Billericay 1; Sutton United 0, Harrow 1; Worthing 2 Hitchin 1; Wycombe Wanderers 2, Leytonstone Ilford 2. First Division: Clapton 1, Cheshunt 3; Epsom and Ewell 2, Maidenhead United 1; Farnborough 6, Feltham 0; Hampton 0, Aveley 0; Hertford 1, Walton and Hersham 1; Hornchurch 1, Windsor and Eton 0; Leatherhead 3, Chesham 1; Oxford City 0, Wembley 1; Tilbury 1, Boreham Wood 0; Woking 0, Kingstonian 2. Second division: Corinthian Casuals 0, Barton Rovers 0; Epping 0, Uxbridge 1; Finchley 2, Eastbourne United 1; Grays 0, Dorking 2; Horsham 2, Southall 0; Leyton-Wingate 1, Basildon 1; Molesey 2, Hemel Hempstead 1; Newbury 1, Tring 2; Rainham 1, Hungerford 1.

Second division

Barnsley	0	Portsmouth	3
Cambridge Utd	1	Sheffield Wed	2
Cardiff C	2	Shrewsbury T	0
Carlisle Utd	3	Charlton A	1
Crystal Palace	0	Huddersfield T	0
Derby Cty	0	Brighton	3
Fulham	5	Manchester C	1
Leeds Utd	2	Grimsby T	1
Newcastle Utd	3	Middlesbrough	1
Oldham Ath	3	Swansea C	3

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Chelsea	33	18	11	4	66	34	65
Sheffield Wed	31	19	8	4	59	28	65
Carlisle Utd	32	16	11	5	39	19	59
Newcastle Utd	31	18	5	8	62	43	59
Manchester C	32	16	8	8	50	37	56
Grimsby T	32	15	11	6	49	37	56
Blackburn R	31	13	12	6	41	35	51
Charlton A	31	13	8	10	41	44	47
Leeds Utd	31	13	7	11	42	40	46
Brighton	32	12	8	12	51	44	44
Portsmouth	32	12	5	15	55	46	41
Huddersfield T	31	10	11	10	38	38	41
Cardiff C	31	13	2	16	40	46	41
Shrewsbury T	32	10	9	13	32	43	39
Fulham	32	9	11	12	46	42	38
Oldham Ath	32	10	7	15	36	55	37
Barnsley	32	10	6	16	43	45	36
Middlesbrough	31	9	9	13	32	35	36
Crystal Palace	31	8	9	14	31	39	33
Derby Cty	31	7	7	17	27	58	28
Swansea C	33	5	7	21	29	64	22
Cambridge Utd	32	2	8	22	22	61	14

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Barrow 2, South Liverpool 1; Gainsborough Trinity 3, Workington 1; Grantham 1, Chorley 1; Norwich RMI 2, Mossley 0; Hyde 2, Goole 1; Macclesfield 2, Stafford Rangers 2; Matlock 3, Rhyl 1; Morecambe 1, Burton Albion 1; Oswestry 1, Worksop 4; Witton Albion 2, Southport 1.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Blackburn 0, West Bromwich 0.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal 2, Fulham 0; Oxford United 1, Brighton 2; Swansea 0, Watford 2; Luton 0 West Ham 4.

IRISH LEAGUE: Ards 0, Glentoran 0; Ballymena 0, Distillery 2; Carrick Rangers 1, Cliftonville 2; Crusaders 3, Coleraine 1; Newry 2, Bangor 0; Linfield 2, Glenavon 1; Portadown 4, Larne 1.

Third division

Bolton W	1	Exeter C	0
Brentford	1	Oxford Utd	2
Bristol R	1	Wimbledon	1
Burnley	1	Millwall	0
Lincoln C	0	Wigan Ath	1
Orient	2	Newport Cty	2
Plymouth Argyle	1	Bournemouth	0
Preston	2	Gillingham	2
Scunthorpe Utd	2	Bradford C	1
Sheffield Utd	2	Hull C	2
Walsall	2	Rotherham Utd	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Oxford Utd	34	21	6	7	68	42	69
Wimbledon	35	18	8	9	78	62	62
Walsall	35	18	8	9	57	47	62
Sheffield Utd	35	17	10	8	68	44	61
Bristol R	35	17	9	9	53	39	60
Hull C	32	15	12	5	49	28	57
Bolton W	34	15	9	10	45	38	54
Burnley	33	14	11	8	64	37	53
Orient	35	15	8	12	52	55	53
Gillingham	32	15	7	10	55	50	52
Lincoln C	36	14	7	15	48	50	49
Bradford C	32	13	9	10	57	48	48
Millwall	35	12	12	11	51	53	48
Newport Cty	33	12	12	9	47	56	48
Preston	34	11	9	14	52	48	42
Wigan Ath	32	11	9	12	34	41	42
Plymouth Argyle	31	10	8	13	40	39	38
Bournemouth	33	9	5	19	41	59	32
Brentford	34	6	12	16	48	64	30
Scunthorpe Utd	32	5	14	13	37	58	29
Southend Utd	32	6	10	16	37	55	28
Rotherham Utd	31	7	6	18	31	47	27
Port Vale	33	7	6	20	34	63	27
Exeter C	34	5	9	20	40	65	24

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Alvechurch 2, Stourbridge 0; Bedworth 4, Hastings 1; Chelmsford 1, Dartford 0; Gloucester 0, Folkestone 0; Gosport 0, Cheltenham 3; Gravesend and Northfleet 1, Dorchester 0; Sutton Coldfield 2, Kings Lynn 0; Welling 1, Witney 0. Midland division: Aylesbury 2, Moor Green 1; Banbury 2 Wellingborough 1; Bridgnorth 7, Milton Keynes City 1; Bridgwater 3, Oldbury 0; Coventry Sporting 3, Willenhall 5; Dudley 3, Redditch 3; Leicester United 0, Bromsgrove 0; Rushden 0, V S Rugby 1; Shepshed Charterhouse 1, Forest Green 0; Tamworth 0, Merthyr Tydfil 2. Southern division: Addlestone and Weybridge 1, Dunstable 0; Andover 2, Chatham 1; Ashford 3, Poole; Cambridge City 0, Basingstoke 1; Dover 2, Erith and Belvedere 2; Hounslow 1, Woodford 1; RS Southampton 4, Canterbury 1; Thanet 1, Salisbury 0; Tonbridge 1, Hillingdon 0; Waterlooville 2, Crawley 1.

Fourth division

Chester	2	Darlington	1
Colchester Utd	1	York C	3
Doncaster R	1	Peterborough Utd	1
Halifax T	1	Bristol C	2
Hartlepool	2	Torquay Utd	1
Hereford Utd	3	Wrexham	0
Mansfield T	1	Bury	1
Reading	3	Northampton T	0
Rochdale	1	Blackpool	0
Tranmere R	3	Aldershot	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
York C	34	22	6	6	72	33	72
Doncaster R	35	18	12	5	62	43	66
Reading	36	17	11	8	68	46	62
Bristol C	36	18	7	11	54	36	61
Aldershot	35	17	7	11	58	54	58
Colchester Utd	33	14	12	7	53	31	54
Blackpool	32	16	5	11	46	31	53
Tranmere R	35	13	13	9	45	37	52
Peterborough Utd	35	13	11	11	51	36	50
Stockport Cty	35	14	8	13	50	49	50
Crewe Alex	34	14	7	13	48	52	49
Swindon T	35	12	12	11	47	40	48
Torquay Utd	36	12	11	13	46	54	47
Chesterfield	36	11	13	12	41	47	46
Bury	35	11	12	12	49	45	45
Northampton T	35	11	11	13	39	48	44
Hereford Utd	35	10	12	13	36	40	42
Darlington	33	11	5	17	30	38	38
Wrexham	34	8	12	14	40	51	36
Rochdale	35	8	12	15	44	59	36
Halifax T	35	8	11	16	37	62	35
Mansfield T	34	7	10	17	43	61	31
Hartlepool	34	8	6	20	34	68	30
Chester	35	5	10	20	34	66	25

SCHOOLBOYS INTERNATIONAL: England 1, Scotland 0 (at Wembley).

OTHER MATCH: London University 2, New England Universities 1.

SUSSEX SENIOR CUP: Semi-final: Bognor Regis Town 3, Peacehaven 0.

SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Cambridge United 2, Portsmouth 2; Gillingham 1, Charlton 2; Ipswich 4, Orient 1; Millwall 3, Fulham 1; Norwich 0, Chelsea 0; Tottenham 2, West Ham 2; Watford 2, Southend 2. Second division: Bristol Rovers 3, Brentford 1; Southend 0, Oxford 6; West Ham 3, Reading 5.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Barkhamsted 0, Thatcham 0; Chertsey 0, Harefield 1; Edgware 2, Horley 0; Harwich and Parkeston 0, Banstead 1; Hoddesdon 0, Camberley 1; Kingsbury 1, Fleet 2; Redhill 0, Burnham 0; Ruislip Manor 1, Flackwell Heath 0; Whyteleafe 4, Haringey Borough 0; Wolverton 0, Marlow 1.

Scottish Cup fifth round

Aberdeen	0	Dundee Utd	0
Motherwell	0	Celtic	6

Replay

Rangers	2	Dundee	3

Scottish premier division

St Mirren	1	Hearts	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aberdeen	24	19	3	2	61	12	41
Celtic	25	15	5	5	58	29	35
Dundee Utd	23	14	5	4	48	22	33
Rangers	26	12	6	8	42	32	30
Hearts	26	8	9	9	30	40	25
St Mirren	26	6	12	8	36	38	24
Hibernian	28	9	4	15	34	44	22
St Johnst'n	28	8	1	19	27	68	17
Dundee	24	7	2	15	31	50	16
Motherwell	26	3	7	16	21	51	13

WESTERN LEAGUE: Bideford 4, Melksham 1; Clandown 0, Exmouth 2; Clevedon 2, Taunton 2; Frome 1, Barnstaple 3; Minehead 3, Mangotsfield 4; Wellington 0, Bristol Manor Farm 3; Weston Super Mare 1, Plymouth 0.

NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Bootle 0, Glossop 1, Burscough 4, Ashton Utd 1; Caernarfon 2, Accrington Stanley 2; Curzon Ashton 2, Lancaster 3; Formby 1, Radcliffe Boro 1; Netherfield 1, Leyland Motors 1; Prescot Cables 0, Leek 2; St Helens 0, Penrith 2; Stalybridge Celtic 6, Congleton 1.

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST: Premier division: Bentley Victoria 3, Guisborough 3; Emley 0, Belper 2; Guiseley 1, Arnold 0; Heanor 2, Appleby Frodingham 3; Spalding United 1, Bridlington 0; Thackley 4, Sutton Town 1. League Cup, quarter-finals: Ilkeston 1, Winterton Rangers 1; Ossett Albion 1, Pontefract 0; Rowntree-Mackintosh 1, Boston 2.

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Brentwoods 0, Malvernians 1; Carthusians 4, Chigwellians 2; Harrovians 1, Cholmeleians 5; Lancing OB 5, Bradfieldians 0. First division: Citizens 5, Ardinians 2; Etonians 1, Aldenhamians 1; Salopians 8, Wykehamists 1; Wellingburians 1, Westminsters 1.

SCHOOLS: Christ's Hospital 1, Brentwood 8.

Scottish first division

Airdrie	3	K'marnock	0
Ayr	3	Alloa	1
Clyde	3	Morton	2
Dumbarton	3	Meadwbnk	0
Falkirk	0	Brechin	0
Hamilton	0	Clydebank	1
Raith	2	Partick	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Dumbarton	31	16	9	6	53	36	41
Partick	31	18	4	9	59	40	40
Morton	30	14	10	6	59	40	38
Clydebank	31	15	8	8	51	38	38
Brechin	31	13	11	7	45	37	37
K'marnock	31	13	5	13	45	42	31
Clyde	31	10	10	11	42	37	30
Falkirk	31	12	6	13	38	48	30
Ayr	31	9	10	12	48	54	28
Airdrie	31	10	7	14	33	43	27
Meadwbnk	31	10	6	15	37	55	26
Hamilton	30	6	12	12	30	37	24
Raith	31	6	10	15	36	53	22
Alloa	31	6	8	17	34	53	20

Scottish second division

Berwick	2	Arbroath	0
Cowdenbeath	1	East Fife	5
Forfar	1	Albion	0
Montrose	0	East Stirling	1
Queen of South	2	Queen's Park	0
Stirling	1	Dunfermline	2
Stranraer	2	Stenhousemuir	0

NORTHERN LEAGUE: Crook 4, Billingham 1; Shildon 3, Ashington 0; Consett 1, Spennymoor 2; Tow Law 0, South Bank 4; Peterlee 0 Bishop Auckland 4; Ferryhill 1, Gretna 1.

Yesterday's results

Fourth division

CHESTERFIELD (0) 3 — TORQUAY (2) 2
Newton 2 (1 pen), P Brown — Cooper, Squire (3,142)

SWINDON (1) 1 — CREWE ALEXDR (0) 0
Hockaday (2,980)

Scottish premier division

HIBERNIAN (1) 1 — ST JOHNSTONE (2) 2
Rice — Reed, Brogan

NORTHERN PREMIER: President's Cup, semi-final 1st leg: Workington 2, Burton Albion 0.

ROWING

Oxford triumph as record is outstripped by both crews

By Jim Railton

After Saturday's trauma and postponement, the 130th Boat Race was eventually raced yesterday a day and 55 minutes late. Oxford bettered the Boat Race record by 13 seconds, to win by 3¾ lengths and make it nine wins in a row, in a time of 16min 45sec. Cambridge, to their credit, also beat the old record, by one second, and they were certainly the best Light Blue crew for some years. An east wind provided a cold but perfect Tideway with a flying tide. The record was on before the first strokes were pulled.

Oxford, on the Surrey station, opened up with 39 strokes in the first minute; Cambridge were one lower. The opening ambit gave Cambridge perhaps seat lead, but not for long. As the Cambridge cox Peter Hobson pushed aggressively towards Oxford his counterpart, Seth Lesser, instinctively raised his hand in silent protest. The umpire, Mike Sweeney, was on top of the situation. Hobson received two warnings for his aggression, and for the second day running was in dangerous waters.

At the Mile post, Oxford, rating high, were two seconds up and just two seconds outside the record. Oxford then cleared their opponents with a magnificent 20-stroke burn at Harrods, and shot under Hammersmith Bridge five seconds clear, and three seconds short of that intermediate record. "I knew the record was on then, Lesser said. "We made another burn at St Paul's School just to make sure."

By Chiswick Steps, Oxford had just over two lengths on a Cambridge crew rowing with guts and determination. With both crews now down to a more realistic rate, Cambridge were for a time lying astern of Oxford, and exploring the Surrey station. Oxford had added another length by Barnes Bridge before the stroke, Mike Evans, wound up his crew for a final surge.

Oxford, in exceptional form, won by 12 seconds, officially converted into 3¾ lengths. Cambridge gave all they had. Oxford's race experience and 11lb a man weight advantage, represented too much of a cross for the light blues to bear.

Oxford were superbly fit and able to produce five burns of 20 strokes – an energy-sapping exercise – to give them vital clearance along the Tideway course. The most impressive burn was the push, by now traditional, at Harrods. Cambridge, too, had their tactics, and it must be said that once behind Oxford, they never fell apart.

Yesterday, Cambridge rowed in a shell loaned to them by the national squad, identical to the one in which they suffered their mishap on Saturday. They had two short outings yesterday morning, to make essential adjustments, but it could not have helped having to jump into another boat on Boat Race Day plus one. It is difficult to comprehend how Peter Hobson could have written-off the Cambridge shell, by running into a large barge which is always there on Boat Race Day, but many coxswains, including the Cambridge coach, Alan Innes, say it is easily done.

Cambridge were lucky not to sustain serious injuries to their crew on Saturday Perhaps next year Cambridge may sit their cox in the bows! Peter Hobson put this all behind him, concentrating brilliantly during yesterday's race.

On Saturday, Goldie beat is by four seconds, to end Isis's four seccuessive wins. Oxford equalled another record in winning nine successive Boat Races – a feat they achieved twice last century. Of the 130 races rowed so far, Cambridge have won 68, and Oxford 61, with one dead heat in 1877.

TIMES (Oxford first): Mile Post: 3.37, 3.39; Hammersmith Bridge: 6.32, 6.37; Chiswick Steps: 10.15 (record), 10.22; Barnes Bridge: 13.57 (record), 14.06; finish: Oxford, 16min 45sec, beat Cambridge by 12 seconds – 3¾ lengths.

GOLF

Cambridge have a runaway victory

By Nicholas Keith

Cambridge has an easy victory in the university golf match at Sunningdale on Saturday, when Oxford snapped like the Cambridge Boat Race shell. Reputedly this was the strongest Oxford side for 20 years, but, sadly, they never made a fight of the match, losing the singles 8-2 after trailing in six of them at lunch on the final day.

However, the second singles match between Edmond, the Cambridge terrier, and Wuollet, Oxford's American, was a gem which was well received by long-standing supporters of the Match. Each man covered the 36 holes of gripping match-play in approximately 147 strokes, a notable achievement.

Two down at lunch, Edmond won the second hole in the afternoon, but found himself four down after six, twice having driven into the trees. Wuollet looked inpregnable, but overhit his approach shots to the ninth and eleventh to give Edmond a chance.

Then the Cambridge man had a birdie two from the fringe of the fifteenth green, and squared the match with a par at the seventeenth. It was a relief to neutrals that Edmond missed his seven-foot putt to win a marvellous match at the last hole because neither man deserved to lose.

RESULTS: Cambridge 11½, Oxford 3½. Singles (Cambridge names first): S C K Twigden (Mark Rutherford and Selwyn, captain) lost to A C Hodson (Culford and St Peters, captain) 8 and 7; A G Edmond (Hymers College and Trinity) halved with G D Wuollet (Purdue University, US, and New); D J Wilson (Cheltenham College and Magdalene) bt A A Barrett-Greene (Malvern and St Edmund Hall) 4 and 2; J R W Beasley (St Paul's and Magdalene) bt I M Lewis (Christ College, Brecon and Jesus) 4 and 3; R C S Palmer (CCAT and Magdalene) bt D J Paterson (Aberdeen University and Linacre) 2 and 1; D W Johnson (Hurstpierpoint and Magdalene) bt A Bastianello (Sevenoaks and Oriel) 2 and 1; M R A Cox (King Edward VI, Southampton, and Girton) bt M W M McPhee (Edinburgh Academicals, and Oriel) 6 and 5; T A Wilkinson (Worksop College and Trinity) halved with M J Dutton (Bradford GS and Keble); F C Ellis (Tonbridge and Pembroke) bt S J Noonan (John Cleveland College and Merton) 6 and 5; D C Meacher (William Ellis, Camden and Fitzwilliam) bt D Ll Rendall (Olchfa and Oriel) one up.

TODAYS FIXTURES

Third Division

Southend v Port Vale

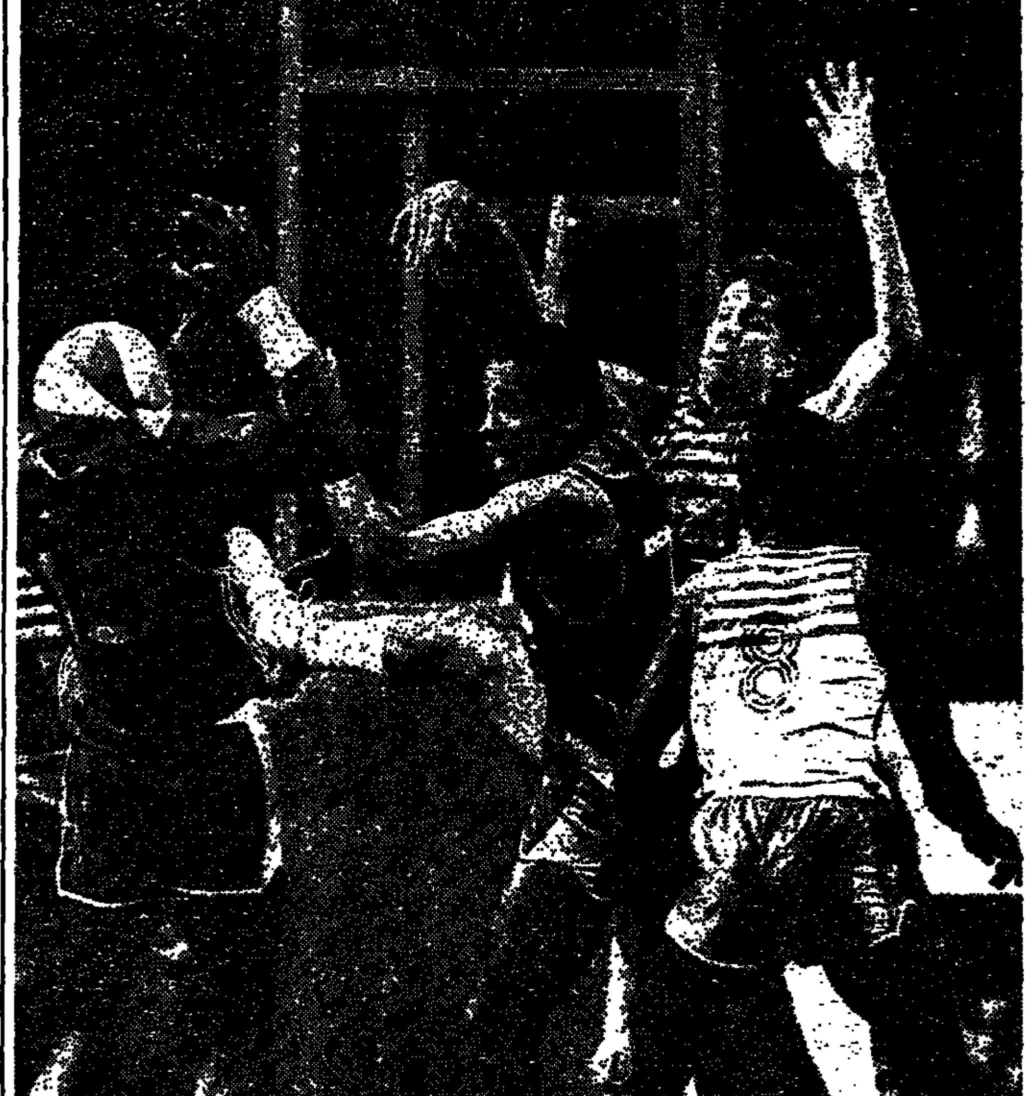
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division (7.0): Sheffield United v Manchester United, Sheffield Wednesday v Derby County.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Bristol Rovers (2.30), Chelsea v Tottenham Hotspur (2.15).
IRISH LEAGUE: Newry Town v Ards (4.0).

RUGBY UNION

Pontypool v Abertillery (7.0)

OTHER SPORTS:
BADMINTON: All-England Championships – Qualifying Rounds (Watford L. G., 10.0)
BILLIARDS: English Amateur Championships (Widnes 11.0): World Professional Championship (Majestic Snooker Centre, Portsmouth, 11.0).
RACKETS: Open Doubles championship Semi-Finals (Queen's Club, 5.0 and 6.30).
LACROSSE: Schools Tournament (Chelsea College, Merton, 12.0).

BASKETBALL



All hands but no ball as Watson and Johnson, of Solent (left) contend for it with Lloyd and Brown, of Warrington (Photograph, Ian Stewart)

Solent's mastery complete

By Nicholas Harling

By winning the National Championship play-offs for the first time, Sperrings Solent Stars accomplished on Saturday what they had threatened to achieve ever since their formation four years ago – a domination of English basketball.

Already winners of the National League and Cup, solent took their third trophy after beating FSO Cars Warrington 70-60 in the final of the event sponsored by Wimpey Homes, to emulate the feat that only Crystal Palace in 1980 had managed before them.

Solent, indeed, could go one better than Palace by winning the unofficial British championship that is the Daihatsu – sponored tournament in Falkirk this week, though whether Jim Kelly, the club's coach, can once again lift his marvellous team must be doubtful.

Fatigue, according to Kelly, has already set in, although there was little evidence of that as they resisted Warrington's sprinted challenge in a defensive battle of the highest calibre.

"I had wondered if we had two more wins left in us," Kelly said.

"Earlier in the season we had hard times winning games like that." Not that Solent ever found it easy. The final six-point margin was the biggest that ever separated the teams. "We felt we just had to hang in there", Joe Whelton, Warrington's coach said, as they did with Brown and Bona, excelling with able assistance from David Lloyd and Jones, their bit-part players.

Brown, Warrington's spring-heeled American, was voted Most Valuable Player but after scoring 14 points in the first half he added only four more because Tathem, who had taken time to get adjusted to marking him, later revelled in the task. If Solent's outside shooting was restricted, they had Johnson to get inside and when Saiers and Robinson were prevented from getting the rebounds, Watson was invariably there to assert his muscular authority.

Solent still went into the final minute leading by only three points which would have been reduced to one had Penny not missed a comparatively easy lay-up. Warrington went on to lose the match to free throws from Johnson and Watson.

With Solent the European Champions Cup next season, and Leicester, the team they beat in the cup final in the Cup Winners' Cup, Warrington have the consolation of going into the Korac Cup for the first time, accompanied by Palace. Bracknell would have taken Palace's place had Callandrillo, Bracknell's brilliant guard, who had done most to put them in contention for a place in Europe, not uncharacteristically thrown a pass straight to McCray of Palace with nine seconds to go of the match for third place. Spaid promptly sank the winning basket.

ICE SKATING

US take Torvill and Dean to their hearts

From John Hennessy, Ottawa

A few minutes in Ottawa, before even the Holiday Inn have had the chance to produce a room key, and a badge is pressed into one's hand – by an American. It bears the legend: "I love Torvill and Dean," with a heart replacing the verb, in the American manner. The telephone number on the back identifies a Connecticut entrepreneur jumping on a British bandwagon.

It was the first of many manifestations of the international appeal of the British ice dance champions. Le Droit here carries a long article chronicling their career under the headline 'La perfection de'art'; the recent Anglia television programme was shown here on Saturday afternoon; an audience estimated at 4,000 appeared on Saturday night for their "Bolero" practice. There is likely to be a thriving black market for tickets for Saturday afternoon's final of the ice dance after the impact of their Olympic performance at Sarajevo last month.

The British couple seemed to be riding the gathering excitement with aplomb. In the hotel lobby yesterday morning, waiting to tour the city on a rare day off for them, they seemed the essence of quiet relaxation. Their one regret perhaps is that, yet again, group two has been drawn for the compulsories.

They will thus be doing the same three compulsory dances for all four championships this year – British, European, Olympic and now World. Group two has stood them in good stead, heaven knows, with a full mark of 6.0 (their first for a compulsory) in the British and three more in the more demanding environment of the Olympic. But to think that they had spent 100 hours or more on group three this year – according to the estimate of Betty Callaway their trainer – all to no purpose.

The rink here is not quite the recognized size, a metre longer than usual at 61 and three metres narrower than normal at 27, but the practice rinks are conveniently the same size and Torvill and Dean anyway have been coning off their training rink in Oberstdorf by way of preparation. Furthermore their expertise makes such transitions easier for them than most.

The ice dance competition with a full cast list is bound to bring the championships to a strong climax on Saturday afternoon. The men's competition, too, will carry a competitive flavour with Brian Orser, of Canada, challenging the holder of the men's title, Scott Hamilton, of the United States, but the fields for the women's and pairs events are embarrassingly weak with the women's holder, Rosalynn Sumners (US), among the withdrawals. How fortunate that they are the first two events of the week, rather than the last.

SKIING

Swiss out of reach

Aare, Sweden (Agencies) – Pirmin Zurbriggen, of Switzerland, won the men's World Cup title here yesterday, when he finished thirteenth in the special slalom and took the three points he needed to put himself out of reach of Ingemar Stenmark, of Sweden, a former champion.

Originally, Zurbriggen was placed fourteenth in the race, scoring two points, but the organizers disqualified the third placed finisher, Robert Zoller, of Austria, for mounting a gate, so lifting Zurbriggen up a place.

On Saturday, Zurbriggen had finished sixth in the giant slalom, won by Hans Enn, of Austria.

In Jasna, Czechoslovakia, the women's world cup special slalom yesterday was won by Roswitha Steiner, of Austria.

MEN'S SLALOM (Aare, yesterday): Leading placings: 1, M Girardelli (Lux), 1min 28.84sec; 2, F Gruber (Aust), 1:28.91; 3, L-V Halvarsson (Swe), 1:29.47; 4, I Stenmark (Swe), 1:29.51; 5, K Heidegger (Aust), 1:30.16; 6, P de Chiesa (It), 1:30.32; 7, A Giorgi (It), 1:30.35; 8, B Krizaj (Yug), 1:30.60; 9, M Julen (Switz), 1:30.75; 10, P Papangelov (Bul), 1:31.06; 11, O Kodama (Jap), 1:31.40; 12, D Bouvet (Fr), 1:31.72; 13, P Zurbriggen (Switz), 1:31.90; 14, J Kuralt (Yug), 1:32.03; 15, O Toetsch (It), 1:32.23. Overall: 1, Giardelli 120pts; 2, Stenmark 107; 3, Gruber 82; 4, Popangelov 71; 5, Krizaj 66; 6, A Wenzel (Liech) 60.

MEN'S GIANT SLALOM (Aare, Saturday): Leading placings: 1, H Enn (Aust), 2min 25.27sec; 2, H Strolz (Aust), 2:25.43; 3, Stenmark 2:25.50; 4, Girardelli 2:25.58; 5, J Gaspoz (Switz), 2:26.08; 6, Zurbriggen 2:26.43; 7, B Strel (Yug), 2:26.59; 8, Giorgi 2:26.78; 8, Krizaj 2:26.78; 10, R Erlacher (It), 2:26.90; 11, M Hangl (Switz), 2:27.08; 12, Julen 2:27.23; 13, E Hirt (WG), 2:27.78; 14, F Gruber (Aust), 2:28.38; 15, C Orlainsky (Aust), 2:28.43. Overall: 1, Stenmark, 115pts; 2, Zurbriggen 110; 3, Enn 92; 4, Girardelli 84; equal 5, J Franko (Yug) and Strolz, 82.

WORLD CUP (Men): Leading positions: 1, Zurbriggen 251pts; 2, Stenmark 222; 3, Girardelli 208; 4, Wenzel 182; 5, Steiner 145; 6, Heinzer 129.

WOMEN'S SLALOM (Jasna, yesterday): Leading placings: 1, R Steiner (Aust) 1min 35.53sec; 2, P Pelen (Fra) 1:35.82; 3, P Magoni (It) 1:36.34; 4, D Tlalka (Pol) 1:36.44; 5, H Wenzel (Liech) 1:36.46; 6, M Hess (Switz) 1:36.82; 7, A Marasova (Czech), 1:37.33; 8, I Valasova (Chech), 1:37.50; 9, E Grabowska (Pol), 1:38.72; 10, L Soelkner (Aust), 1:39.01; 11, S Eder (Aust), 1:39.41; 12, N Tome (Yug), 1:39.98; 13, H Wiesler (WG), 1:40.21; 14, L Milanova (Czech) 1:40.33; 15, A Leskovsek (Yug) 1:40.67. Overall: 1, Steiner 90pts; 2, Hess 89; 3, T. McKinney (US), 87; 4, Pelen 71; 5, Tlalka 62; equal 6, C Cooper (US) and R M Quario (It) 60.

WOMEN'S GIANT SLALOM (Jasna, Saturday): Leading placings. 1, Hess, 2min 17.08sec; 2, M Figini (Swi), 2:17.89; 3, Cooper, 2:17.98; 4, M Epple (WG), 2:10.42; 5, McKinney, 2:19.43; 6, M Kiehl (WG), 2:19.88; 7, Hess, 2:20.32; 8, Z Haas (Switz), 2:20.37; 9, D Charvatova (Czech), 2:20.56; 10, M Gerg (WG), 2:20.60; 11, C Melson (US), 2:20.63; 12, Wenzel, 2:20.95; 13, M Walliser (Switz), 2:21.16; 14, C Andeer (Switz), 2:21.36; 15, Pelen, 2:2.02. Overall: 1, Hess 107pts; 2, Cooper 90; 3, Kiehl 71; 4, McKinney 70; 5, Wenzel 69; 6, Figini 57.

WORLD CUP (Women): Leading positions: 1, Hess 247pts; 2, Wenzel 221; 3, Epple 178; 4, McKinney 168; 5, Figini 164; 6, Copper 181.

RACING

Hardy Lad so full of promise

Saturday's racing provided no positive pointers to this year's Grand National but Newcastle racegoers may have seen a future Aintree candidate in Hardy Lad, 15-length winner of the Mercedes-Benz Handicap Chase.

Hardy Lad carried 24lb more than his long hanndicap weight when winning over the course last month and the handicapper had responded by pushing him 33lb up the hanndicap for Saturday's race.

However, even this seemingly harsh re-assessment could not prevent the seven-year-old, who is trained by Jumbo Wilkinson at Middleham, following up impressively.

Wilkinson said: "Hardy Lad is only a seven-year-old and still needs plenty of time. I will run him next in a similar race over three and a quarter miles at Cheltenham in April."

Ron O'Leary was fined £25 for using "passing boots" on Hardy Lad. The icident was spotted as O'Leary weighed in carrying 1lb overweight. He has worn feather-thin boots in order to go through the scales and make the 10st 6lb annd then, before going out to ride, switched to stronger riding boots.

Bush Guide failed to advertise his prospects for Aintree in 12 days' time. He sttarted 3-1 favourite and led for a long way but trailed in a distant fourth, beaten 23 lengths.

Aonoch was an even more disappointing favourite in the final of the Haig Whisky Novice's Hurdle, trialing in a distant sixth, beaten nearly 20 lengths by Golden Fancy, who gave Ian Vickers his biggest success as a trainer.

The stewards held an inquiry into Aonoch's poor running and questioned both Roger Fisher, the trainer, and Jimmy Duggan, the jockey. They accepted the explanation that the gelding ran without any enthusiasm and was never going well at any stage.

Ridley Lamb, who partnered Golden Fancy, went on to complete a 57½-1 double with High Renown.

Gavin Pritchard-Gordon tuned up for the start of the Flat by winning the Bic Razors Handicap Hurdle at Lingfield with Jorge Miguel. The win took Pritchard-Gordon off the 13 mark in what has been his best winter campaign. Pritchard-Gordon goes straight into Flat action at Doncaster with Record Dancer and Work Mate

Nick Henderson lost his third horse in three days when Foxborough Broke his neck in the Steel Plate and Young-Chasers qualifier. Childown broke a leg at Cheltenham on Thursday and Souix Song died returning from Wolverhampton on Friday.

Special Cargo followed up a recent Grand Military Gold Cup triumph in the three-mile handicap chase and may now be aimed at the Whitbread Gold Cup.

Jivago De Neuvy, who will carry French hopes in te Grand National, looked short of pace when trailing in fourth behind Armagnac Princess in the Graham-Reeves chase at Chepstow.

But John Webber, who is in charge of final preparations, was not too dejected. "He did not get back to me from France until Wednesday, after spending 24 hours in a lorry. I would have liked to see him finish closer here but I would not be at all surprised to see him run really well in the Grand National," he said.

Don Giovanni to take Francome closer

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

If John Francome has any private worries on his mind these days, he certainly does not let them affect his riding. He was positively brilliant at Lingfield on Saturday and, following that treble, he should take another stride towards Stan Mellor's all-time record of 1,035 winners at Plumpton today by winning the Eberli Shorter (home) Novices' Hurdle on Don Giovanni.

Fred Winter's five-year-old has not raced since early December when third to Corporal Clinger at Hereford, but the lack of a recent outing should not hinder him against this moderate opposition.

Mauritius, my selection for the Clapper Challenge Cup Hunters Chase, had a prize presented to him at Sandown recently when Hot Fever fell. Luck may have been in his side that day but he should not need it to win this.

At Newcastle, I expect Succeeded to win the Brunton Novices' Chase. His excellent effort against Brunton Park at Sedgefield earlier this month, when he went under by only a neck, giving him a clear chance this afternoon.

Sea Merchant, who has been successful at Uttoxeter, Wetherby, Cheltenham and Catterick already this season, can complete a double for Arthur Stephenson by winning the Great Lime Handicap Chase.

With he Ross-on-wye stable of John Edwards firing on all cylinders, nobody will be surprised if the second division of the Standiford Novices' Hurdle at Wolverhampton is won by Misty

John Edwards: sends Misty Dale to Wolverhampton

Dale, especially in view of the fact that Miner Bird won at Chepstow on Saturday. Misy Dale, havinging his first race for four months, beat Minor Bird comfortably at Warwick 13 days ago.

Wing Velvet is my selection for the March Novices Handicap Chase even though his weight has been increased to 11st 10lbs by an 8lb penalty. He incurred that penalty by winning at Wincanton recently and the horse that he beat there was the highly-rated Gambir.

Upham Pleasure can complete a treble in the Dudley Handicap Chase following his successes at Kempton and Wincanton.

Hegemony leaves it late

By Our Irish Racing Correspondent

Mick O'Toole carried off the Burmah Castrol Trophy for the third year in succession when the Irish Flat season got under way at Leoparsdstown on Saturday.

Hegemony, the mount of 5lb claiming apprentice Donal Manning, was giving weight to his opponents but came late on the scene to beat Star Spartan by a neck with Final Thatching three lengths away third.

Hegemony, who won three times last season and was second to Chief Singer in the Coventry Stakes at Royal Ascot, will run next week at Phoenix Park on April 7 and then go for the French 2,000 guineas.

Final Thatching was one of three beaten favourites provided by Jim Bolger but he did at least take the first two-year-old race with the well-backed Polish Knight.

The shock of the day was the failure o Rustic Lace, trained by Bolger, to hold off the last-furlong challenge of Afef John, a 33-1 chance, in the Warmlife Three-Year-old Fillies' Race.

Saturday's results

Chepstow

1.30 1, Dishcloth (7-2); 2, Leading Artist (6-1); 3, Gregara Lad (10-1). Dennis Auburn (2-1 fav). 7 ran.
2.0 1, Armagnac Princess (4-1); 2, Another Breeze (4-1); 3, Royal Judgment (5-6 fav). 6 ran.
2.35 1, Dick's Folly (20-1); 2, Dobsons Choice (12-1); 3, Sea Pennant (11-4 fav). 12 ran.
3.5 1, Rhyme 'N' Reason (1-2 fav); 2, Golden Minstrel (8-1); 3, Parrish Rigged (8-1). 20 ran.
3.35 1, Shamrock Bridge (9-2); 2, Royscript (11-8 fav); 3, Brit (14-1). 10 ran.
4.5 1, Miner Bird (15-2); 2, Pharoah's Own (9-2); 3, Le Sarthois (14-1). Steel Yeoman (11-10 fav). 17 ran.
4.35 1, Sommelier (15-8 fav); 2, Sir Gordon (4-1); 3, Remember Rock (14-1). 9 ran.

Lingfield Park

2.0 1, Carved Opal (2-5 fav); 2, Columbus (66-1); 3, Landing Board (11-1). 7 ran.
2.30 1, Bold Yeoman (16-1); 2, Fire Drill (12-1); 3, Staccato (11-2). Mossy Moore (evens fav). 7 ran.
3.0 1, Jorge Miguel (15-2); 2, Nugent (5-1 jt fav); 3, Marshall Key (12-1). Jade And Diamond (5-1 jt fav). 12 ran.
3.30 1, Glyde Court (3-1); 2, John Willoughby (11-2); 3, Chasm (9-4 fav). 14 ran. NR Blonde Bombshell.
4.0 1, Special Cargo (5-2); 2, Manton Castle (14-1); 3, Earthstopper (9-1). 8 ran.
4.30 1, Hazy Sunset (8-13 fav); 2, Sir Kenwith (15-2); 3, Golden Brigadier (10-1). 11 ran.

Newcastle

1.45 1, Kikori (5-1); 2, Caldwell Case (33-1); 3, Panegyrist (5-2). Just Billy (2-1 fav). 12 ran.
2.15 1, Hardy Lad (8-1); 2, Don't Forget (7-2); 3, Solo Sam (11-2). Bush Guide (3-1 fav). 10 ran.
2.45 1, Golden Fancy (25-1); 2, Emperor Charles (12-1); 3, Echo Sounder (9-2). Anoch (8-15 fav). 9 ran.
3.15 1, High Renown (5-4 fav); 2, Thorbell Arch (4-1); 3, Precious Sue (20-1). 8 ran.
3.45 1m Gearys Cold Rolled (9-2); 2, Grinders (2-5 fav); 3, Indian Maize (13-2). 5 ran. NR Kings Marker, Grangetown.
4.15 1, Snowy River (8-1); 2, Bettabet Geraghty (8-1); 3, The Man Himself P4-7 fav). 8 ran.

Uttoxeter

2.15: 1, Mesa Kid (9-2); 2, Lance of St George (4-1 jt-fav); 3, Sea Claire (14-1). 14 ran. Hard Kingdom (4-1 jt-fav).
2.45: 1, Royal Mere (3-1); 2, Anointed (6-1); 3, The Go-Boy (9-2). 9 ran.
3.15: 1, Bentley Springs (6-1); 2, Shirley Grove (33-1); 3, Miss Willie (8-1); 4 Crowecopper (6-1) 17 ran. Bois Rouge (7-2 fav).
3.45: 1, Mount Oliver (4-1); 2, Little Polveir (7-2 fav); 3, Cottage Rhythm (9-1). 12 ran. NR: Androma.
4.15: 1, Sir Lucky (11-1); 2, It's Kelly (14-1); 3, Jubilee Dove (33-1); 4, Lochrun (14-1). 19 ran. Nudge Nudge (7-4 fav). NR: Solidor.
4.45: 1, Native Break (8-1); 2, Midsummer Express (33-1); 3, Emmabel (7-1); 14 ran. The Corinthian (7-2 jt-fav) and Greenore Pride (7-2 jt-fav).

Plumpton

GOING: good to firm

2.15 DRONES RESTAURANT NOVICE CHASE (£1,180: 2m 3f 90yd) (9 runners)
1 p0122p KARS (BF) (Fletchline Ltd) J Old 8-12-1 –
2 0p0u31 BRAVE INTENTION (Mrs C Howard) J Fitch-Heyes 7-11-10 R Goldstein
3 000p4p CHARJIM (B) (D Murrell) A Moore 6-11-8 G Moore
8 0p-0u0p LOFTY LAD (S Smith) H Willis 8-11-8 –
10 1400f2 ODIN (B Chinn) B Chinn 7-11-8 –
11 pp000p OPENING NIGHT (B) (Mrs R White) C White 10-11-8 H Davies 4
13 0-00400 KINGMON'S GIRL (J King) J Long 7-11-3 J Akehurst 4
14 00-0100 SEYMOUR LADY (B) (C Wysock-Wright) J Jenkins 6-11-3 –
15 0pppp RAGSTONE GIRL (Mrs L Clay) T Clay 5-10-8 J Lovejoy
1983: Goldenogan 8-11-4 P Nicholls (4-1) Mrs E Harden, 16 ran.
7-4 Kars, 3 Brave Intention, 7-2 Charjim, 9-2 Odin, 10 Seymour Lady, 14 Opening Night, 16 others.

2.45 EBERLI SHORTER NOVICE HURDLE (£685: 2m) (11)
3 0-01223 DON GIOVANNI (BF) (Ld H de Walden) F Winter 5-11-4 –
7 000000 DOLLYMIXTURE BOY (A Baker 'Hyde' Ltd) R Armstrong 6-10-13 Mark Wilson 4
8 432020 EUROLINK BOY (Eurolink Computer) A Moore 5-10-13 G Moore
9 0000 GALA DANCER (A Cosgrove) J Old 6-10-13 –
11 00-p00 MONIAR (J Bird) A Moore 5-10-13 J Akehurst 4
12 p00r RIBU DANCER (B) (R Morris) J Long 5-10-13 R Rowell
14 0000- SIMON BOLIVAR (Hillfields Farming) E Witts 5-10-13 –
15 0p SPEEDY PONY (Mrs L Ripley) G Ripley 5-10-13 R Goldstein
16 00103 HENRY GEARY STEELS (G Pullen) R Champion 4-10-10 R Rowe
20 p WAYWARD ARIEL (M Smith) M Smith 8-10-8 Mr T Grantham 7
23 0000 WALHAN (T Myles) P Mitchell 4-10-5 –
1983: (2m 4f) The Calvados Kid 5-11-8 G Moore (2-1) A Moore, 18 ran.
4-5 Don Giovanni, 3 Henry Geary Steels, 7-2 Eurolink Boy, 7 Walhan, 14 Moniar, 16 others.

3.15 'CLAPPER' CHALLENGE CUP HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £1,184: 3m 1f) (7)
2 3210/f1 MAURITIUS (W Ponsonby) D Arbuthnot 12-12-5 T Thomson Jones
3 /4220-0 BUCK ROYALE (Mrs P Tory) Mrs P Tory 11-12-0 M Felton 7
4 fpp/00- JOES PADDY (Miss J Kelvey) Mrs J Kelvey 11-12-0 –
5 p0043-3 MONAD BARD (M Davies) M Davies 10-12-0 T Grantham 7
6 f-p0 PERTRUDO (C Gregson) C Gregson 10-12-0 R Dunwoody 4
7 0-00 SAFFRON PRINCE (F Nash) J Fitch-Heyes 8-12-0 –
8 2/fpp-p TOMMY JOE (T Hills) T Hills 14-12-0 T Hills 7
1983: (3m) Shane Hill 10-12-5 N Babbage (12-1) J Gifford, 8 ran.
1-2 Mauritius, 4 Monard Bard, 5 Buck Royale, 10 Saffron Prince, 14 Pertrudo, 16 others.

3.45 UCKFIELD SELLING HURDLE (£724: 2m) (12)
1 400100- BALLYSEEDY HERO (B Daly) Miss P O'Connor 6-11-3 E Waite
2 000000 BOMBILI (B) (I Campbell) I Campbell 5-11-3 R Campbell 4
3 00-40 EASTER BRANDY (P Allingham) P Allingham 8-11-3 M Hammond 4
4 p000 GAWAINE (A Allright) R Atkins 5-11-3 R Atkins
7 312/031 SIR GIVENCHY (F Sarrett) W Musson 6-11-3 C Smith
9 000000 STAR OF SALFORD (F Landrigan) J Long 6-11-3 Mr B O'Leary 7
10 0043pf TOPORI (J Pegley) S Woodman 5-11-3 P Nicholls
11 00-0p00 CIRILO AMORIS (B) (Mrs A Grantham) M Madgwick 5-10-12 Mr T Grantham 7
13 p MUSIC GAL (A Ellis) W Musson 6-10-12 A Carroll
14 p-p0 ROYAL FEATURE (R Andrews) Mrs E Andrews 6-10-12 Mr S Andrews 4
20 f0p HAND MAID (Mrs P Townsley) Mrs P Townsley 4-10-4 Mr P Townsley
21 bf0 LIANA LOUISE (J Bridger) J Bridger 4-1004 R Rowell
1983: Urbi Et Orbi 6-11-8 M Furlong (7-2 jt fav) H Beasley, 17 ran.
4-6 Sir Givenchy, 3 Topori, 5 Ballyseedy Hero, 10 Gawaine, 16 others.

4.15 DON BUTCHERS CHALLENGE TROPHY HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,696: 2m 4f) (8)
3 044004 VELESO (B) (C) (T Forde) J King 6-11-7 J Robson 7
5 3-00000 THE PAIN BARRIER (S Powell) P Haynes 5-10-9 W Smith
7 20p0f RIDAN TOWER (E Witts) E Witts 9-10-4 C Mann
9 20-0p00 ROMAN MIA (J Sheehan) T Forster 5-10-3 Mr R Dunwoody 4
10 20/0p0p ROYAL SWAN (R Cheetham) P Mitchell 6-10-1 –
11 300040 GUYWOOD (B) (K Sykes) P M Taylor 5-10-0 R Pusey 7
12 24ffp-0 DEAR OCTUPUS (B) (G Carlotti) G Ripley 8-10-0 R Goldstein
13 0b-ppp0 SAINT OSWALD (C Harvey) J Long 8-10-0 –
1983: (3m) Prominetto 7-10-2 H Davies (20-1) M Delahooke, 14 ran.
13-8 Romana Mia, 9-4 Veleso, 4 The Pain Barrier, 5 Guywood, 8 Royal Swan, 14 others.

4.45 BOLNEY HANDICAP CHASE (amateurs: £1,381: 2m) (9)
3 0342p2 MOOD MUSIC (CD) (S Richards) R J Hodges 12-11-9 R Callow 4
4 4/03000 KATMANDU (R Oakley-Moore) J Fitch-Heyes 11-11-8 Miss P Fitch-Heyes 7
5 00020p PAY FREEZE (D) (Mrs C Watson) S May 8-11-6 G Watson 7
6 122003 TOWER MOSS (CD) (A Neaves) A Neaves 11-11-4 –
7 41-0222 BUCK AND WING (Capt A Pratt) D Gresell 9-11-0 T Thomson Jones
10 12038 KASHILL (H O'Neill) H O'Neill 6-10-7 R Dunwoody 4
11 30-0000 CITY MARATHON (J Fitch-Heyes) J Fitch-Heyes 6-10-7 T Grantham 7
12 3040p0 DAVID'S FOLLY (C) (Miss P Barnes) Miss P Barnes 11-10-7 –
14 pp-p0pp GRAND JURY (M Smith) M Smith 6-10-7 D Maitland 7
1983: (2m 3f 90yds) Pitham 9-11-10 D Chesney (8-11 fav) D Chesney, 7 ran.
2 Buck And Wing, 3 Tower Moss, 7-32 Kashill, 5 Mood Music, 8 Katmandu, 12 Pay Freeze, 16 others.

Plumpton selections

By Michael Phillips

2.15 Kars. 2.45 Don Giovanni. 3.15 Mauritius. 3.45 Sir Givenchy. 4.15 Veleso. 4.45 Buck And Wing.

Leaders over the jumps

TRAINERS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Days since win	Level stakes
M Dickinson	73	30	12	0	-19.85
F Winter	72	44	32	0	+28.53
J Gifford	52	51	47	0	-107.48
J Jenkins	46	33	23	14	-107.48
W Stephenson	45	38	35	4	-112.52
D Nicholson	40	40	45	7	-109.09
G Richards	39	37	29	4	-78.98
N Henderson	37	38	13	14	-29.15
Mrs M Rimell	33	35	28	0	-73.00
F Walwyn	32	17	24	0	+88.18
C Bell	31	32	31	2	-131.00
T Forster	30	25	19	7	+77.58

JOCKEYS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Losing rides	Level stakes
J Francome	109	68	40	0	-13.16
J O'Neill	86	78	56	14	-107.48
P Scudamore	79	69	58	2	-132.29
H Davies	62	45	43	4	+13.80
S Smith Eccles	58	60	48	1	-68.79
R Rowe	53	42	29	5	+17.24
S Morshead	48	53	38	0	-47.34
A Webber	43	49	39	36	-63.33
G Bradley	37	24	15	1	-55.63
N Doughty	36	37	38	18	-98.75
P Tuck	35	35	28	2	-130.70
C Brown	33	19	26	26	-49.76

Point-to-point winners

COTTESMORE: Buchanan: Bedwell Sovereign. Adj: Boonabaroo. Hunt: Royal Missile. L.Op: Highgate Lady. Op: Cheeko Ora. R.Op: Shannon Grey. Mdn: Hi Soldier.
DART VALE: Hunt: Rashleigh Boy. Op: My John Charlotte. Adj: Otterway. L.Op: Frevolity. R.Op: Phil Grey. Mdn: Shilstone Moor.
HOLDERNESS: Hunt: Still Wishing. Mdn: Wolding. Op: Suny Me. L.Op: Artic Supreme. R.Op: Moreton. Adj: Flash Deal.
QUANTOCK: Culcombe Fair. L.Op: Isolia. Op: Stormy Dell. Adj: Dart I. PPOA: Tinker's Quest. Mdn I: Mother Blue. Mdn II: Mermaid's Daughter. Mdn III: The Cooler King. Mdn IV: Dull Light.
SOUTHDOWN: Hunt: Mr Batnac. Op: Chichester Bird. L.Op: Underistoes. R.Op: Maisie. Mdn I: Ballysura. Mdn II: Just A Snack. Adj: Fancy Fellow.

Newcastle

GOING: good to soft

2.15 SANDY CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£750:2m 120yd) (16 runners)
1 0020 VITINGO (BF) D Yeoman 5-11-11 K Jones
2 0-601 LINATEA P Curtis 9-11-6 (7 ex) R Balfour
3 220! GUN (B) D Yeoman 7-11-3 –
4 00fa SUNSHINE LIE (B) M Lambert 10-11-0 J D Davies
6 0-p00 CORVEN (B) B Wilkinson 7-10-10 D Coakley
7 3000 HALLO CHEEKY W Storey 5-10-9 K Teelan
8 0400 MARACAS BAY (B) N Waggott 5-10-9 K Ryan
9 0021 DAVENPORTS LADY T Walford 6-10-8 J Duggan
12 p-p34 NOTIKI J Twibell 9-10-6 P A Farrell
13 0001 NIMBO H Waggott 6-10-6 (7 ex) –
14 0000 THE BEGINNING (D) W Storey 6-10-5 J O'Gorman
15 0p0p ROCKCLIFFE M Avison 5-10-3 S Youlden
16 2004 MOSQUITO RIVER B Richmond 7-10-2 P Corrigan
18 00p0 BARON DE HOLLAND C Wardman 10-10-1 C J Wardman
20 0/0p SECRET MINSTREL J Parkes 7-10-0 Lynn Whiffen
21 0p-00 LIN SLIPPER M Reddan 11-10-0 W Telford
7-2 Linatea, 4 Nimbo, 5 Vitingo, Davenports Lady, 6 Gun, 8 Sunshine Lie, 10 Notiki, 14 others.

2.45 BRUNTON NOVICE CHASE (£1,698:3m (14)
1 1433 GREEN MENELEK J Charlton 8-11-9 Mr D Browne
2 0p0f NORTHERN MAN R Fisher 7-11-9 J J O'Neill
3 f0f4 ASH ROYAL R McDonald 7-11-4 K Jones
5 f0f0 BOSTON BOY R D Woodhouse 7-11-4 A Wilson 7
6 2/4-4 BRIGILL J I Charlton 9-11-4 N McCormack
10 p/p0p INSTANT FREEZE B McLean 7-11-4 –
11 4000 MONASTIER (B) G Fairbairn 7-11-4 T G Dun
12 3244 MUCHKNOCK J Wade 9-11-4 Mr J Wade
14 42p/p ROYAL NUGGET G Richards 8-11-4 D Coakley 7
15 0/0-00 SPARKLING BARRON N Waggott 7-11-4 Mr D Franks 7
16 0322 SUCCEEDED W A Stephenson 7-11-4 Mr P J Dun 7
17 00/4-0 THE CHOSEN ONE Mrs S Lamyman 10-11-4 –
19 1-003 PALM CROSS R A Perkins 7-10-13 DOUBTFUL
20 00u SINGING JOHNNY R Woodhouse 5-10-7 R O'Leary
4-7 Succeeded, 7-2 Green Menelek, 7 Brigill, 10 Northern Man, 14 others.

3.15 MELTON HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,347:2m 4f) (11)
2 422u CAMDEN (CD) R McDonald 10-11-11 J O'Gorman 7
4 3-001 PENNY'S DREAM V Thompson 5-11-6 (10 ex) Mr M Thompson 7
5 p020 SQUIRES CLOSE (C) N Crump 6-11-4 C Hawkins
6 1021 MR DENETOP (D) F Musgrave 6-11-4 Mr P J Dun 7
8 0214 EBORACUM (D) B Wilkinson 8-10-11 Mr G Harker 7
9 0103 HAVENWOOD (C) K Stone 5-10-9 J J O'Neill
11 143/0- KIBCOY (D) G Richards 7-10-5 Mr K Darby
13 0200 LADY LAWYER J Brockbank 6-10-0 C Pimlott
14 4430 POHJOLA (B) R Fisher 5-10-0 K Teelan 4
15 020-p MY UNCLE SAM J Kettlewell 8-10-0 S Kettlewell 4
17 1p TARISTEAC G Lockerbie 4-10-0 A Stringer
3 Mr Denetop, 4 Penny's Dream, 5 Havenwood, 6 Squires Close, 7 Pohjola, 8 Eboracum, 10 Camden, 14 others.

3.45 MATTS BANK NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £718:2m 120yd) (13)
1 1420 SIR BADSWORTH J Townson 6-12-1 J D Davies 7
2 0000 ALWAYS HOPEFUL C H Bell 6-11-8 Mr M Meagher 7
4 BROOKSEY I Jordan 7-11-8 B Adamson 7
7 3004 FIRST KNOWE W Young 6-11-8 Mr R Robinson 7
10 ROYAL MERLIN W Pearce 5-11-8 J Kear 4
12 SAINTLY SCHOLAR Miss S Hall 8-11-8 R Earnshaw
13 0430 TAPPERS KNAPP Denys Smith 7-11-8 T G Davies
14 SONG BIRD Miss C Mason 5-11-3 J L Goulding
15 060 LYSIMACHUS (B) M W Easterby 4-11-0 P Tuck
16 0000 RAKE'S PROGRESS (B) V Thompson 4-11-0 Mr M Thompson 7
17 1 SEAN BE FRIENDLY M Reddan 4-11-0 D Nolan
18 UPTOWN W Storey 4-11-0 –
19 40 SIMARA N Crump 4-10-9 C Hawkins
9-4 Lysimachus, 100-30 Tappers Knapp, 4 Sir Badsworth, 8 Simara, 8 Brooksey, 12 Saintly Scholar, 15 others.

4.15 GREAT LIME HANDICAP CHASE (£1,578:2m 120yd) (8)
1 3011 SEA MERCHANT W A Stephenson 7-11-10 R Lamb
2 032p KUMON SUNSHINE D Yeoman 7-10-11 –
3 2f22 HOPE OF OAK J Charlton 8-10-6 G Bradley
5 p001 ABERSING D Todd 9-10-0 (5 ex) P A Farrell 7
6 2410 SNOW BLESSED (BF) Denys Smith 7-10-0 S Charlton
7 2220 BIRSBY R McDonald 10-10-0 K Jones
8 4-04u STARLIGHT LAD (CD) R Bethell 10-10-0 A Dickman
9 0fpf GRANGETOWN C H Bell 6-10-0 P Tuck
10 up-01 OLD HEAD P Monteith 12-10-0 (5 ex) –
6-4 Sea Merchant, 3 Hope of Oak, 5 Abersing, 8 Snow Blessed, 12 Birsby, 16 others.

4.45 MATTS BANK NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £755:2m 120yd) (14)
2 1382 PAUSE FOR THOUGHT Denys Smith 7-12-1 J O'Neill
4 p-002 BLUE TARQUIN J FitzGerald 5-11-8 R O'Leary
5 0000- DURHAM EDITION W A Stephenson 6-11-8 K Jones
6 00-u HASTY IMPORT T Robson 5-11-8 Mr J Walton
9 0200 PROUD AND POOR M W Easterby 5-11-8 P Tuck
13 0 CRIFFEL MIST C Parker 6-11-3 J L Goulding
15 030 INDIAN CALL Hbt Jones 5-11-3 A Brown
16 0f0p- MUMMY'S ISLE T Laxton 7-11-3 J D Davies
18 00p-0 TARISMA I Jordon 6-11-3 B Adamson 7
20 p30 MELHAGEN M H Easterby 4-11-0 Mr T Easterby
21 RELABLE VYNZ M Reddan 4-11-0 D Nolan
23 WARGAME W Storey 4-11-0 –
24 0040 CHIKALA (B) Miss S Hall 4-10-9 R Earnshaw
26 00 KELLET Miss J Eaton 4-10-9 P Barry
2 Melhagen, 7-2 Pause For Thought, 4 Proud And Poor, 6 Blue Tarquin, Chikala, 10 Indian Call, 12 others.

Newcastle selections

By Michael Phillips

2.15 Linatea. 2.45 Succeeded. 3.15 Havenwood. 3.45 Lysimachus. 4.15 Sea Merchant. 4.45 Blue Tarquin.

Wolverhampton

GOING: good to firm.

2.30 STANDEFORD NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £706: 2m 4f) (17 runners)
1 0001 CARNIVAL AIR (D) K Bailey 5-12-0 –
7 p0p CHARLIE THE DANCER W M-Coles 7-11-2 Philip Hobbs
8 0- CRICKSTOWN Mrs M Rimell 7-11-2 S Morshead
9 003 CROWLAND BRIG Mrs P Sly 5-11-2 M Bastard
11 0 DUCKABROCK W Whiston 7-11-2 Mr S Dickin 4
12 44 EMBENISI J Edwards 5-11-2 P Barton
15 00-0 JUDY'S CHOICE Mrs C Black 8-11-2 –
17 00 MOYAD M Oliver 6-11-2 Mr J Weston
18 f0 OSCAR DELTA R Francis 7-11-2 R Crank
20 4-p ROYAL REPRIEVE B Morgan 6-11-2 N Coleman
24 0410 BURGLARS WALK Mrs J Pitman 4-10-13 B de Haan
25 0100 INCENSE P Bevan 4-10-13 DOUBTFUL
29 0p MADAME GRISETTE P Bevan 5-10-11 T Wall
34 p0 HOT POTATO M Tate 4-10-7 P Scudamore
38 0044 TUDOR FUN (B) R Morris 4-10-7 W Morris 4
40 00 GOPSE GREEN Mrs D Williams 4-10-2 J Bryan
41 000 INDIAN ISLE A Chamberlain 4-10-2 A Chamberlain 4
1983: (2m) Cantabile 4-10-3 P Dever (10-1) Miss S Griffiths, 19 ran.
11-4 Carnival Air, 7-2 Embenisi, 5 Burglars Walk, 11-2 Crickstown, 7 Tudor Fun, 10 Crowland Brig, 18 others.

3.0 MARCH NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (£1,367: 2m) (14)
1 f2f0 GRAND HARMONY (C) (BF) Mrs M Rimell 7-11-10 S Morshead
2 0221 WING VELVET (D) J Wright 6-11-10 (6 ex) K Mooney
3 4419 TOM TAILOR (D) (BF) R Armytage 7-11-7 A Webber
6 0234 RING-LOU J Edwards 9-11-3 P Barton
7 3p20 OWEN GLENDOWER (D) R Holder 7-10-13 P Richards
8 1f60 ELMBROOK (D) J Spearing 8-10-11 S Smith-Eccles
10 f303 ADEQUATE N Henderson 7-10-10 Mr J White
13 0b00 BUSTING A Turnell 10-10-5 Steve Knight
14 pp0p BUSHY BAY M Chapman 10-10-2 K Burke 7
15 0442 PRETTY TOUGH (B) W Clay 6-10-0 C Mann
17 340f FOREST LODGE (B) J Perrett 9-10-0 D Chinn 7
18 00/0 PRINCE CANDY B Shaw 8-10-0 A Wathen 4
19 40-fp TRISCOMBE PARK M Low 10-10-0 Mr W Low 4
20 002p KALO ASTRO J Wright 8-10-0 Philip Hobbs
1983: Lucky Chris 8-11-1 S C Knight (5-2 fav) I Dudgeon, 12 ran.
100-30 Grand Harmony, 4 Tom Tailor, 5 Wing Velvet, 11-2 Ring-Lou, 8 Adequate, 10 Owen Glendower, 12 Elmbrook, 16 Pretty Tough, 20 others.

3.30 DUDLEY HANDICAP CHASE (£1,872: 2m 4f) (15)
1 1p0-p BUECHE GIOROD Mrs J Pitman 13-11-10 Mr M Pitman 7
3 0011 UPHAM PLEASURE (D) D Gandolfo 9-11-6 (6 ex) P Barton
5 1f3p LUCKY REW (D) T Bulgin 9-11-3 DOUBTFUL
7 f041 FURY BOY (CD) D Nicholson 11-11-3 (6 ex) P Scudamore
8 04p-1 THE HERB (D) J Thorne 9-11-2 (6 ex) B de Haan
9 1202 CELTIC BREW (C) Mrs M Rimell 7-11-7 S Morshead
10 3-329 CHEBBIE (D) (BF) A Smith 11-10-13 P Caldwell 7
12 2010 NICKLE MOPPETT (D) J Webber 7-10-10 G McCourt
16 9p0 BOOK OF KELLS (D) J Blundell 9-10-7 D Dutton
17 3202 KINDLED SPIRIT W Mann 9-10-5 R Mann
18 3u3u SHOTANG (D) (BF) R Perkins 9-10-2 R Crank
19 0400 STORMY SPRING Mrs S Tainton 7-10-0 Mr M Bosley 7
21 000p FLASHY'S PAL (D) R Hickman 7-10-0 M Nuttall 4
23 0pfb PEA-COCK-ADE (D) C Miller 6-10-0 A Webber
24 3ppp ELROY B Preece 8-10-0 S J O'Neill
1983: Conna Valley 8-12-0 P Scudamore (12-1) D Nicholson, 11 ran.
4 Upham Pleasure, 5 Celtic Brew, 6 Fury Boy, The Herb, 13-2 Lucky Rew, 8 Nickle Moppett, 10 Chebbie, 12 Kindled Spirit, 15 Bueche Giorod, 20 others.

4.0 STRETTON NOVICE HUNTER CHASE (amateurs:£584: 3m 2f) (11)
1 0u1p HASTY RETREAT B Rice 8-12-2 Miss G Rice 7
2 BARBARAS BUNNY G Tarry 7-12-0 G Tarry 7
3 DELATOR N Cosgrave 7-12-0 –
4 4000- DUTCH CHALLENGER I Bryant 7-12-0 –
5 pp-p FINAL EFFORT Mrs S Oliver 7-12-0 Miss J Oliver 7
6 p-0fu HOPEFUL VIEW Mrs C Janaway 7-12-0 G Maundrell 7
7 0-43 LUCKY VINTAGE P Pritchard 7-12-0 J Pritchard
9 0 MILLSTREAM E Farr 8-12-0 I Johnson 4
14 0/ TALBOT LAD D Bloor 8-12-0 –
15 p-023 THE WHIPSTICK G Hedding 8-12-0 Miss A Dare 7
16 030-4 WISE LADY Mrs C Stallard 8-11-9 M Oliver
1983: Mr Mole 8-11-10 I McKie (20-1) Mrs S Gill, 13 ran.
2 Hasty Retreat, 9-4 Lucky Vintage, 3 The Whipstick, 8 Wise Lady, 12 Barbaras Bunny, 15 others.

4.30 STANDEFORD NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £702: 2m 4f) (17)
2 21f0 FIONNADOIR F Winter 5-11-8 Mr C Brooks 7
3 3040 HAYAKAZE (C) D Nicholson 5-11-8 P Scudamore
5 21 MISTY DALE J Edwards 6-11-8 N Madden
8 BROXTED BOY J Carden 5-11-2 Mr J Carden
15 000 KING'S PARDON Mrs A Hewitt 7-11-2 –
19 02p-0 MR CHOW C Bridgett 5-11-2 Mr C Bridgett
20 00 PRINCE ZENUS Mrs M Rimell 5-11-2 S Morshead
22 p0-p TAKABUCK W M-Coles 8-11-2 Philip Hobbs
23 0020 SENTRY MAN L Lightbrown 4-10-13 K Sims 7
26 4016 TRIPLE JUMP (D) G Thorner 4-10-13 P Barton
27 2100 UP THE ANTE N Henderson 4-10-13 S Smith-Eccles
28 u KELLY'S FESTIVAL Mrs P Sly 5-10-11 M Bastard
32 0-00 MAY SIGN A Brisbourne 5-10-11 –
34 p0 MORNING SPRITE B Preece 5-10-11 R Strange 4
38 0304 WIDE MISSOURI R Champion 4-10-7 P Double
40 00 ACTION BELLE M Tate 4-10-2 R Hyett
42 000 PROUD OUTLOOK P Brookshaw 4-10-2 S J O'Neill
1983: (2m) Marshall Key 5-11-9 B de Haan (11-10 fav) Mrs J Pitman, 20 ran.
2 Misty Dale, 4 Fionnadoir, 6 Triple Jump, Hayakaze, 8 Up The Ante, Sentry Man, 12 others.

5.0 WILLENHALL HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,262: 2m) (14)
3 1140 RAGE GLEN (CD) M Lambert 7-11-7 P A Charlton
4 f210 SCOTS NOGGER (CD) J Spearing 9-11-1 S Smith-Eccles
6 4010 SOLIDOR O Brennan 8-10-11 M Brennan
9 0432 APPALACHIAN (D) C Miller 5-10-8 –
10 0123 MOLLINGTON (D) (BF) J Webber 5-10-7 G McCourt
11 2000 SUNFLOWER LAD (CD) R Holder 5-10-7 P Richards
12 4401 ENSIGNS KIT (CD) A Brisbourne 9-10-6 M Brisbourne
13 4402 BEDLAM HILL (D) J Blundell 10-10-2 D Dutton
15 0441 LEWIS ESTATES Mrs M Rimell 8-10-2 (7 ex) S Morshead
16 f200 TINKER'S TRIP O O'Neill 9-10-0 J Suthern
19 1000 RIBODEN (D) B McMahon 6-10-0 T Wall
20 0002 WINMARIE (B) (CD) C Hill 6-10-0 Philip Hobbs
21 2b00 AN-GO-LOOK (CD) M Scudamore 5-10-0 P Scudamore
24 00p0 HODAKA B R Cambidge 7-10-0 Mr J Cambidge 4
1983: Scots Nogger 8-10-7 S Morshead (9-2) J Spearing, 20 ran.
4 Mollington, Lewis Estates, 5 Ensigns Kit, 6 Bedlam Hill, 8 Rage Glen, 10 Solidor, Sunflower Lad, 14 Scots Nogger, 16 others.

Wolverhampton selections

By Michael Phillips

2.30 Carnival Air. 3.0 Wing Velvet. 3.30 Upham Pleasure. 4.0 The Whipstick. 4.30 Misty Dale. 5.0 Mollington.

هكذا من الأصل

La crème de la crème

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES

We are currently working with several major companies who have a continuous need for first class temporaries. Therefore we wish to recruit additional people to join our very busy team of temps.

You will need minimum skills of 100/60, a professional approach and a flexible, willing attitude. In return we offer excellent rates (average £4.00 per hour) and the opportunity to work on some very interesting assignments in fields as diverse as T.V., P.R., Publishing and Banking.

If you posses these essential qualities and are prepared for hard work contact:

Ginny Ling and Karin Parnaby on 01-629 7262

Graduate Appointments Ltd

Parfums
LAURA ASHLEY
London·Paris·New York

Commercial Manager Parfums Laura Ashley

We are seeking a Commercial Manager to market our products worldwide.
He/she should have relevant experience in marketing and the supply of perfume and beauty products.
The position will be Brussels based.
Please send full C.V. to Bernard Ashley, 43, The Rue Ducale, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium.

MEDIA SEC., W8

We offer a vacancy which is often pressurised but never dull to a fast, accurate, typist. You should have at least 2 years' experience and preferably WP knowledge. So if you want involvement and variety, telephone Heather on 937 6908/938 1231. Salary according to experience.

2nd JOBBER – ADVERTISING £7,000 – £7,500

Are you an ambitious graduate with initiative, prepared to take on a demanding role assisting a director within this active ad agency?
If so, and you have 1 years secretarial experience, speeds of 100/50 and are prepared to work hard for ample rewards phone 491 8747.

SOCIAL CONSCIENCE £8 – £8,500

Integrity, discretion and a sense of humour are vital qualities for this fulfilling position within an ecumenical association. You should enjoy administration, have organisational and secretarial skills combined with an approachable, cheerful disposition. Pref aged 30-40. phone 491 8742.

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS LTD

PA SEC 120/60 wpm. The successful applicant will be capable of working under pressure, have great tact and the ability to absorb information and dispense it where necessary. Some travel. Sal £9,500+.

WEST END CLUB OWNER requires well presented personal secretary. Must have excellent skills (24-27 yrs). Salary £7,500+ neg.

SW1 AD AGENCY. Board Director is looking for Bright-Bubbly long suffering sh/sec. Salary £8,000-£8,500. Must have 100/60 wpm.

Ring Sally Owens or Heather Myers on 01-235 8427, 4 Pont St., SW1.

Secretary PA

Well established City Shipbrokers have vacancy for capable/experience shorthand typist/secretary with good written English to 'A' level standard. Good salary and conditions + fringe benefits. Apply initially Ref. JBD or RSN.

Telephone 01-626 6391

WEST END SECRETARIES!

Earning around £8,200 p.a.

Then we need you now to help our many special W1 clients.

American Exec. fast moving management consultancy needs excellent SEC with Olivetti 351 exp.

International Advertising Co. needs skilled Shorthand Sec for their Sales and Marketing manager.

Plenty more like these!!

DUKE STREET HOUSE
415–417 Oxford St.
(Opposite Selfridges)
London W1.
Tel. 629 9863

KINGSWAY
temporary staff consultants

TELEVISION SEC c.£7,000

Opportunity for a smart, sophisticated SEC to assist Senior executive on light entertainment side of major TV company.

FILMS SEC £7,000

Helpful, intelligent SEC to work with Film Production Manager at successful film studio. Eventual opp to progress to production.

"Nobody will look after you the way we do"

BERKELEY SQUARE £8,500

Charming Director needs well educated Secretary to help him run his established property Development Company. This is a busy and varied job with lots of client contact and involvement. Good secretarial skills (90/60), smart appearance and ability to work on own initiative necessary. Lovely offices, age 23 - 28.

RING 434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

Michele Zadek Recruitment Limited.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE GRADUATE PA/SEC £8,500

If you are an excellent ambitious secretary with good speeds, a social science Degree and an inquisitive, analytical mind, willing to muck in working for a Senior Director of this prestigious Agency with excellent prospects.

Please call Donald Ewing.

10A James Street, Covent Garden, London WC2E 8BT Tel. 01-240 593*

Typist/Sec 20 + W11 Property Co.

Accurate 45+ typing combined with initative and business acumen for busy property lettings/management Co. Drivers licence definite advantage £6,000.

Kaye Hartigan 930 5733

CENTACOM

La Crème
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

PA to Finance Executive c£9000 + package

This is a senior secretarial/PA role (skills 110/60wpm) within a small but prestigious Investment Company. This Director's business interests include Finance and Property Investment and your responsibilities will also include his personal and private work. Aged 25-35 you will have minimum 'A' level education and an already impressive work record.

Please ask for Margaret Dunlop

01-836 4086

Hampstead Heath c.£9,500 neg

Working from the luxury home of a British Businessman based in Beirut you will co-ordinate his London business using Shorthand, telex and Audio tapes. Looking after the house and family affairs. A one-off situation requiring someone with maturity/age 30-45 who enjoys working alone and tackling a variety of tasks.

377 8600 (City)
439 7001 (West End)

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

SECRETARY £7,500 CITY BANK

Prestige City Bank require a well presented Shorthand Secretary. Interesting position, client liaison in a busy Department. Aged ideally 23-35 years, excellent benefits include a 3% mortgage, staff restaurant and season ticket loan.

Please contact Mr Cook on 606 2411
C & S Personnel

SECRETARY/ ADMINISTRATOR £8,500

Our client an international charity seeks a senior secretary with good administrative experience who would like a position with a limited secretarial content. Heavy emphasis is placed on administration. This will take the form of conference organising, company research, supervision of staff, and a great deal of contact with people from all walks of life. You should be educated to "A" level standard with 100/50 skills.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

Prestigious PA Knightsbridge £8,000 +bonus

Total involvement within this small "upmarket" consultancy. Liaise with and great clients, work continuously on your own iniative. Informal friendly atmosphere in superb office. No sh req but good typing is essential. Pref age 27-37. For further details ring Mrs Mitchell on 439-8071 Kingsland Pers Cons.

CHELSEA ARTS CLUB

Requires immediately an assistant Secretary to help run the club 7 days a fortnight, 11am to 1am. Must be numerate, highly skilled and capable of working under pressure. £8,000+.

Please telephone D Waterbottom

352 0973

OVERSEAS OPERATIONS SECRETARY MAYFAIR

To £8,500 + benefits

Dynamic Director of International Co W1 needs well presented shorthand secretary, with excellent skills WP training given. Lots of job involvement.

Bella Emp Agy 404 4855

PROPERTY PA £8,500 – £9,000

A challenging role awaits you with the senior partner of this prestigious International company. Handling research within the property market plenty of initiative will be required as you ensure the smooth running of the department in the frequent absence of your boss. Minimum skills 100/60.

FASHION – PERSONNEL ASSISTANT £7,500

An exceptional opportunity has arisen to develop a career in a large fashion company, in addition to receiving a comprehensive training in all aspects of personnel administration you will run induction courses and provide secretarial back up to the Manager. An 'A' level education is preferred. Speeds: 80/55.

Hodge Recruitment
01-629 8863

Our TEMPORARY SECRETARIES

can earn at an annual rate of
£8500 + per annum
or
£708 per month
or
£163 per week

Phone now for details
499 9175

MacBlain NASH
Temporary Secretaries Ltd.

Based on skills of 120/60 and 52 weeks per year for bookings in the West End, Central London & the City.

EXCELLENT PROSPECTS MARKETING

For an experienced Secretary (no Shorthand) with fast accurate typing who enjoys working as part of a dynamic team. KENSINGTON.
Present secretary promoted. Salary c£7,000 pa + Free BUPA, season ticket loan and other benefits.

Veronica Lapa
937 6525

CENTACOM

To £8,500
PA 25-28 (some audio) to assist in the recruitment of graduates. Must be friendly and self motivated, personnel background helpful. Car driver. Excellent City Co.

To £7,250
PA/Sec early 20's (100/50) well educated with outgoing personality for M.D. excellent Knightsbridge Co. 5 weeks hols.

£7,000
Bilingual Spanish PA/Sec early 20's (100/50) to join busy Marketing Dept of International Co SW1.

Phone 437 8476 or 734 3768
133 Oxford St
Rec Cons

Miller/McNish

PA SECRETARY PUBLIC RELATIONS COMPANY

Managing Director require PA/Sec. Excellent typing, shorthand and Audio + Word processing experience and ability to organise functions. £7,500 + depending on experience + profit bonus.

Apply: Robert Bevan
Managing Director,
Bevan Public Relations Ltd,
21 Fleet Street, London EC4 1AP

RECEPTIONIST/ SEC

Exciting financial Co SW1. Good typing, shorthand, telex/telephone. Lots of involvement. French a great asset. Attractively dressed and well spoken, age 20+. Salary £7,000.

Contact Mrs Lee 630 5832.

Senior Secretary £7,455 pa

Required by North Kensington Amenity Trust. Must have good secretarial/administrative skills, be able to comp letters and take minutes. Varied lively work in charitable organisation.

Details from Jenny on 01-969 7511.

SPANISH AT WORK

£7,500 negotiable

As this small, friendly firm with offices in a delightful part of W1 are Spanish speaking. Only a secretary who is completely fluent will fit the bill. Speeds of 100/60 and Spanish shorthand are essential. English shorthand however would be an advantage. Age mid-20's.

International Secretaries
01-491 7100

FRENCH £7,500 pa neg

Secretary (Shorthand but not essential) with working knowledge of IBM display writer for Oil Company W8. Puma telex, must be good organiser and able to work on own initiative, 50% administrative work. Free BUPA, LV's, and other benefits.

Veronica Lapa
937 6525

CENTACOM

YOUR MOVE for £9,000

A career move for a banking secretary to join the UK Corporate Lending Division of a City Merchant Bank. Skills at min. 100/65 and flexible attitude to working hours. A level maths essential.

Old Broad Street Bureau Ltd Staff Consultants.
588 3991

ARCHITECTS and LANDSCAPE PLANNERS c.£8,000

Experienced PA/Secs for a variety of Senior Posts, offering responsibility and scope at Partner level. Must have previous exp with Architects or Surveyors or Building or Similar.

Covent Garden Bureau
53 FLEET STREET EC4
01-353 7696

AMERICAN BANK SECRETARY/PA £7,500-£9,500 + Mortgage

Super opportunity for a polished Secretary preferably with French/German to assist a charming hard working Vice-President who heads this prestigious European Division. Excellent career prospects.

Contact DEJA VU
686 4711

SUPER SECRETARIES

TEMP TO PERM your opportunity to get into the interesting world of advertising and try this job out. Good skills please phone Barbara on 01-283 8801 City Secs Rec Cons.

4 DAY WEEK, South Kensington. 2 sh/audio secs required to help run small friendly architects office. Varied duties covering reception, Herald phone system and day to day administration, WP experience an advantage. Salary negotiable. Tel: Mrs Behr 589 1242.

£11,000 TOTAL PACKAGE City banking corporation seeks 25-35 year old secretary with skills 100/50 and word processing exp. to assist 3 man in setting up exciting new business venture. For further details please call Carol Slesser on 630 7066. Kingsland Personnel Consultants.

SECRETARY (no sh) £7,500. Total involvement awaits a committed sec in prestigious city based co. Fast accurate typing (60 wpm) and WP exp essential O level education and smart appearance. Excellent benefits. Call Sylvia Horner on 236 0465 or 0642 Abacus Rec Cons.

MORE THAN JUST TYPING Small and friendly Mayfair Estate Agents and Commercial Property Developers require audio sec./P.A. for Principal and to assist in Residential Dept. Must be able to work on own initiative as necessary. 20 yrs+. Non smoker. c-£7,000 pa. 01-437 7892.

Our Chairman and Managing Director's Secretary is retiring after 18 years with the Group.

We are looking for a person with highly developed organisational ability and with experience of working within an internationally oriented company to join the team in our new Head Office at Kingston.

A strong sense of initiative and responsibility, coupled with an active and flexible approach to the job, is needed.

To give the right person the best possible start in our Company we will arrange a special introduction course, part of which will be abroad.

Salary and benefits will reflect the importance of the appointment in a progressive international company.

Applicants should forward a curriculum vitae to:

Robin Wood,
Tetra Pak Limited,
Orchard Road, Lower Richmond Road,
Richmond, Surrey TW9 4NU

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY c £6,500

We are looking for a young, bright, highly motivated secretary to join us at an exciting phase in the development of Graduate Appointments. You would be very much a part of a team and instrumental in the smooth running of one of our major divisions.

Good sec skills are important but energy, willingness, flexibility and commitment are essential. In return we can offer you an informal but professional working environment in which to grow.

Contact Karin Parnaby on 491 8723
Graduate Appointments Ltd

FLUENT PORTUGUESE? £8,500 + Mortgage

The trading section of this overseas bank in EC2 needs an extrovert P.A./Sec with fluent Portuguese, good Spanish and speeds of 100/60 working for a busy Director, you will become totally involved in the Distribution of imports from Brazil and should enjoy being part of a small team. Age 22 – 28. Superb offices and excellent benefits.

Ring 588 3535

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

BEST RATES OF COURSE!

Better still, talented Temps with top Secretarial skills and all-round experience get London's best Companies with the best options! Interesting assignments, your cheque in the current week and the best loving care from yours truly:–

JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU
589 8807 : 589 0010
THE Recruitment Consultants

YOUNG SECS FOR MERCHANT BANK

Must be exp. and educated to 'A' level standard. Working in overseas and banking, plenty of opportunity for career advancement. Also bi-ling sec with French required, City. Ages early 20s, £7,200 aae + mortgage facility.

Phone Mrs Byzantine

NORMA SKEMP
(Personnel Services)
222 5091

Byte into £9,000

Join a snazzy young computer Co as Marketing Administrator/Secretary and enjoy the sophisticated software which would make anyones office life easier. With 65% admin you should be aggressive about taking responsibility. Shorthand required, late 20's, ideal EC1.

377 8600 (City).
439 7001 (West End

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

INTERIOR DESIGN

PA/SEC c£7500

Dynamic young Architect who also designs is looking for an intelligent and bright Assistant in the West London area. You'll manage the office, his appointments, his day to day accounts, and liaise with his team of assistants. Excellent PA post for someone with a flair for design combined with good commercial sense SH/typ essential. 9.30 - 5.30, 4 weeks hol.

Ring Jacqueline Labrom today on 741 2296
(no agencies)

SWEET CHARITY £8,500

As Admin Assistant to the Senior Executive of a Major National Charity based in W1, you will be required to combine your admin and secretarial skills (90/60) in a varied and interesting role. Close liaison with volunteers throughout UK and occasional travel. Age 30-45. 29 Days holiday. Hours 9.30-5.00.

377 8600 (City)
(West End) 439 7001

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

ALFRED MARKS

TEMPS CONTROLLERS

£8,000 plus
Open Evening
at THE INN ON THE PARK HOTEL
Park Lane, W1
From 6.00–8.30 pm
Tuesday, 20th March

We need seven new Temps Controllers. If you're aged 22-28, have an 'O' Level education (at least) and a commercial, personnel or sales background please talk to us over a glass of wine and canapes. No appointment necessary. Numbers will be restricted, so please come early.

Further details – Wendy Pallister 01- 437 7855.

Secretary/Research Assistant

For the Director of European Legislative Consultancy. Knowledge of EEC, institutions and policies essential; French preferred. Knowledge of U.K. legislative process an advantage.

Write with full C.V. to:
Jill Ardagh, C.S.H. European Consultants
109 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 6HB.

BREAK INTO BANKING £9,000 SW1

Looking for greater responsibility and job satisfaction? Working at Director level in prestigious luxury offices with excellent benefits including bonus scheme will give you just that.
Articulate and well groomed? Speeds of (100/55wpm), a knowledge of WP and age 22+ will secure for you this sought after position.

Ring 408 0424
West End office

c £8,000 City

The loans department of this North American Bank handles multi-million dollar deals and the Boss is going placed Handle all his secretarial back up and his managers in the Scandinavian section.
You will have reliable audio and shorthand with word processing experience. Enjoy the informal atmosphere and sports and social club.

Ring City Office
283 8111

LOVE & TATE APPOINTMENTS

YOUNG SECS FOR MERCHANT BANK

Must be exp. and educated to 'A' level standard. Working in overseas and banking, plenty of opportunity for career advancement. Also bi-ling sec with French required, City. Ages early 20s, £7,200 aae + mortgage facility.

Phone Mrs Byzantine

NORMA SKEMP
(Personnel Services)
222 5091

RECEPTIONIST/ SEC

Exciting financial Co SW1. Good typing, shorthand, telex/telephone. Lots of involvement. French a great asset. Attractively dressed and well spoken, age 20+. Salary £7,000.

Contact Mrs Lee 630 5833.

PROPERTY WEST END £10,000

The chief executive of this major international company relies heavily on his PA not only to give him full secretarial back up, but to keep him one step ahead at all times. You will shield him from unwanted calls, be involved with some personal work, and be responsible for organising travel and company social activies.
You are a senior PA, probably aged 25-35, looking for real involvement and a job with scope. The key requirements for the position are a calm and organised approach to your work, excellent secretarial skills – 120/60 – and the ability to match the pace of a top executive.

ANGELA MORTIMER
Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy
TEL: 629 9686/7/8/9

THE RITZ

TEMPORARY CONTROLLERS PACKAGE TO £15,000 p.a.

This is a tremendous opportunity for experienced temporary controllers to join a successful secretarial recruitment consultancy to be based either in our Kensington or City offices.
If you have at least one year's experience in the London temporary market and are seeking a challenging position with high rewards then contact:-
JOSEPHINE MORRISON OR COLIN HUSH
on 01-938 1804 to 7.00 p.m.

SECRETARY

Hotel Reservation Company central London requires a self motivated Audio Secretary with a flexible approach. Good secretarial skills essential. Attractive salary offered, applications with c.v. are invited, write to:

Mrs J. Jacobs
3 Old Hill, Woking,
Surrey.

Super Secs

SECRETARY

£9,500+22 to 30

Our clients, an oil company in Knightsbridge, need an 'A' Level educated shorthand secretary. Phillips W.P. and micro experience is essential, as is your charming personality and ability to organise a busy workload. Company benefits are excellent. The surroundings are luxurious, the position demanding.

387 9913
Catch-22 Emp Agy

SUPERB OPPORTUNITY for vivacious well educated PA/Sec, aged 20-23 to join young team of Estate Agents in their luxury City offices. Working in a relaxed and happy atmosphere you will be dealing with clients and providing full Sec/Admin backup to a busy Executive. Ring 588 3535. Crone Corkill Rec Cons.

ADVERTISING M.D. needs PA/Sec to £8,500. Be appreciated for your organizing skills. Joie de vivre and optimism! Plenty of scope with our clients whose client list is large although there's just 15 staff. Covent Garden Bureau. 53 Fleet St. EC4. 353 7696.

INTERNATIONAL DESIGN CONSULTANCY Partners Secretary, experience and efficiency essential. Salary negotiable. Applications in writing with C.V. Please to: Fetherstonhaugh Design, Lamb House, Church Street, London, W4. 2PD.

TURNHAM GREEN. £7,500. Why commute when you can work locally? Our client, a large manufacturing group seeks a secretary to help organise exhibitions and assist their Sales Manager with a variety of sales/admin duties. This is an ideal position if you are used to working very much on our own initiative and have 90/50 skills. You should have at least 1 year's secretarial experience behind you. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070.

PR WITH A DIFFERENCE. Help in the setting up of a Public Relations section, within an International Marketing Organisation. This will necessitate some travel in the UK, being involved with the many events of which they are sponsors, liaise with the press etc. This is an excellent opportunity for an intelligent enthusiastic person, with good skills including shorthand. Age 20+ £7,000. Please contact Audrey Dicker on 404 4933 (24 hours). Fleet Personnel (Rec Cons).

GERMAN BILINGUAL SECRETARY to MD of SE London Co, good secretarial exp. s/h in Ger or Eng essential. Age 25-50. £7000. Merrow Emp Agy 636 1487.

GRAD SEC/TRAINEE required by rapidly expanding micro comp co. excellent non-sec prospects if keen, flexible, and self-motivated. £7500 + RJ Recruitment 4935 6446.

COLLEGE LEAVER SECRETARIES we have openings for A-level background Secretaries (18-20) in a variety of stimulating activities. Immediate interviews contact us today. Covent Garden Bureau 53 Fleet Street, EC4 353-7696

PART TIME DEBT *COLLECTOR*

West End Solicitors require someone to handle all aspects of their Debt collecting. Mornings only. Secretarial/Litigation Experience. Use of Word Processor important. L.V.'s. Loan for Season ticket. Salary according to ability.

Apply Mr Jameson/Mrs Amos.

01-493 3012
(No Agencies)

NO SHORTHAND - c. £7000 Major firm of Stockbrokers needs outgoing 19-21 year old with excellent typing to join the their busy Corporate Finance Department. Varied admin/Sec Duties. Superb offices in EC2. Ring 588 3535. Crone Corkill Rec Cons

C. £8,500. Shorthand Sec/Wang Opp. City Merchant Bank requires secretary. fast short hand not essential, subsidised mortgage, BUPA, season ticket loan, free lunch. Age 23-35. Tel: Annie on 283 5501 City Sec's Agy.

RECRUITMENT TRAINEE A job with people for a well-spoken A-level graduate. (19-23). An eye for detail essential and enquiring mind. Typing useful. £5,500-£6,000. Ring David Fisher. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St. EC4. 353 7696.

INTERNATIONAL OIL CO. c£7,250 + £7.50 Lv's + exc perks. Are you a live wire? Organise and arrange young dynamic boss's day. Gd shorthand, word processing exp preferred. plush surroundings. New Image Rec Cons. 493 6241.

ADVERTISING c £7,500 + bonus Research Director needs your enquiring mind and initiative to assist. Strong academic background + good sec skills needed. New Image Recon 493 6241.

ADVERTISING c £7,000 + 10% bonus. Thrive in fast moving atmosphere assessing young account handling directors, liaise with clients using your social flair and good sec skills. New Image Recons 493 6241.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL to Frankfurt Bookfair for Marketing PA/Sec with excellent organising skills and languages, 25+, with good S/H. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St. EC4. 353 7696.

ADVERTISING/PR. Bright, fun, secretaries (SH or audio) urgently needed for young livewire teams. You'll have loads of responsibility plus plenty of scope to get you totally involved. Lots of client contact, super fun crowd. Salaries to £7,500 plus perks. Ann Petrie Exec. Rec 499 0017.

SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT. We are a small friendly firm of Chartered Accountants in W1. We are looking for a lively young person with A levels and a thirst for knowledge. Some typing skills and experience of an office environment are also required. For more details phone Pip on 01-935 0993.

ITALIAN speaking Secretary with good English SH/typing for Import Co., Mitcham. £6,500 or very experienced on telex for City Bank £7,000. Full details Ring Polyglot Agency 247 5242.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE IN LONDON BASED IN W1

Seeks a receptionist/secretary. Must be accurate typist though s/h is not required. Very busy workday in friendly atmosphere, which starts at 8 a.m. as you would be responsible for opening the school. 39-hour week – competitive salary.

For interview please call:
Nikki Ashbee on

01-486 1772

ADVERTISING c £6,500 creative team seek extrovert assistant in fun dept 1 yrs. adm exp. essential. Good typing, plush surroundings. New Image Recons.

TELEPHONIST. Min 3 yrs experience for upmarket City Co. Extremely well-spoken and friendly. £6,500 + perks galore. Phone Masterlock Recruitment. 938 1846 or 938 1718.

ADVERTISING c £6,500 suit college leaver seeking exciting career 80/50. Please call. New Image Recons. 493 6241.

ADVERTISING c£8,500 fascinating and dynamic! These two directors seek PA/Sec likewise good sec skills 493 6241 New Image Rec Con.

TELEVISION COMPANY needs secretary for Marketing Director. £8,500. Directors Secretaries. 01-629 9323.

PERSONNEL OFFICER for television company, aged 25-35. Directors Secretaries. 01-629 9323.

TWO SECRETARIES IN PR £6,800. If your first job hasn't turned out to be quite what you expected or perhaps not the right kind of environment you had originally hoped for when you left your secretarial college, then our client, a trendy Public Relations Company would like to meet you. They seek two bright young secretaries who are keen to carve a career in public relations and join their young friendly team. 90/50 skills needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants. 499 8070.

ARTS c. 7,500 This American owned Music Co. have a wide range of interests including Theatre film & TV. as PA to a charming Director is is ess. to have good Sec and Organisational Talent, initiative, good presentation & the professionalism to be able to take on thei demanding and interesting role. Contact Margaret Bray on 626 1313. Ritz Rec Cons.

ARABIC SPEAKING SEC/PA – Sought by international sales manger of expanding high tech Co based in Wembley. This unusual post offers plenty of delegated responsibility and involvement in many aspects of the sales/marketing function. + good salary & perks. Please ring 839 3365. CLC Language Services. Rec Cons.

MERCHANT BANKING £8000+ admin secretary with good skills and educational background. W.P. exp. useful lots of responsibility. All bank benefits. Fares paid. Good presentation. Please telephone Gordon Yates Consultants 01 493 5787.

£8,000 + MORTGAGE subsidy Bupa and profit share for young shorthand secretary to work at chairman level near Fenchurch Street. age up to 25. Call 377 8600 (City) or 439 7001 (West End) Secretaries Plus The Secretarial Consultants.

PUBLISHING £6,500. This is a superb opportunity to join a prestigious publishing house, and set up a new electronic division. Duties will be diverse and include PR, research projects, and setting up of an information library. Ideal requirements will include a minimum of A-level education, 2 years experience, secretarial skills (90/55) and the enthusiasm and initiative to launch this new division. Contact Sue Jones on 01-631 1005. Price Recruitment Consultants.

ADVERTISING/P.R. No S/H. busy Director of small W/E agency needs a bright, outgoing secretary to get involved in all aspects of the business. Varied duties include organising trade shows, press releases, hotel bookings, liaising with clients as well as general correspondence and reports. Good Audio typing and the ability to work on own initiative necessary. Age 20-25. Salary £7,500. Please ring 434 4512. Crone Corkill Rec Cons.

COLLEGE LEAVER without shorthand. If you are coming to the end of your course and your shorthand skills are still not consolidated, there is an ideal opportunity to join a professional firm on their recruitment side. There will be a great deal of admin, so self motivation is necessary. Typing should be 45-50 wpm. £5,500 to start with. Please contact Sue Venables on 404 4933 (24 hours) Fleet Personnel (Rec Cons).

PUBLIC RELATIONS. Rare chance to take on account handling responsibilities in a leading PR consultancy with interesting, well-known accounts. A confident, intelligent approach and sophisticated manner are essential. Age range 21-26, speeds 90/60. Salary to £7,500. Ring Barry Eaglestone on 01-631 1005. Price Jamieson Recruitment Consultants.

TO £6,800 A.A.E Junior Sec 20+ with at least 6 months exp. (90/50wp) to work at top level needs confident outgoing personality. A flair for administration and willingness to take responsibility. Free for occasional travel. Phone Miller McNish Rec Con 133-135 Oxford St. 437 8476 or 734 3768.

SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES? leading 'High Tech' firm based in Wembley seeks an experienced and highly competent Sec/PA to assist the Manager for Norway, Sweden & Denmark. Much involvement and job satisfaction offered in a stimulating environment with much delegated responsibility in many aspects of the sales function. Good salary, according age and experience, subs restaurant, P.P.P etc. Please ring 839 3365 CLC Language Services Rec Cons.

HEALTH CLUB RECEPTIONIST £6,000. A top London Health Club with a VIP list of members seeks a receptionist/telephonist. Great emphasis is placed on appearance. You should be very well groomed and well spoken and a real interest in Keep Fit. Benefits include use of all the club facilities, ie gym, sauna and beauty salon. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants. 499 8070.

ARE YOU A SECRETARY with 6 months+ experience? £6,500. Then this well known fashion group would like to meet you. You must be smartly presented with a real interest in the fashion world. Lots of scope for initiative and good prospects envisaged. 90/50 skills needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070.

also on page 26

Educational

The Islamic University of Imam Muhammed IBN SAUD, invites applications for the University posts in the following areas:

"Press, Broadcasting, Cinema Photography, Libraries, Geography, History, English Language & Literature, Business and Administrative Sciences, Accountancy, Economic, Psychology, Statistics, Mathematics and Information.

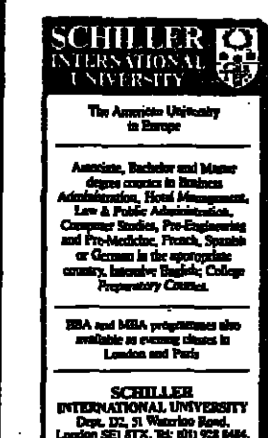
Under the following conditions:

1. Age must range from 30 to 55 years.
2. Applicants must hold a doctorate degree or equivalent to those that are recognised by Saudi Arabia.
3. Application are invited from males only.

Applications accompanied by non-returnable photocopies of one or more of the following academic and specialized experience credentials, should be submitted to:

The Educational Attache,
29 Belgrave Square,
London SW1X 8QB.

B.A., B.Sc., M.A., M.SC., M.Phil., Ph D teaching experiences at university levels. A translation of all acaden - professional qualifications and experiences must be submitted together with ...eir legislation as well as marital, scientific and practical certificates.



GUIDANCE FOR ALL AGES!

8-14 yrs: School choice, Prospects
15-24 yrs: Job finding, courses
25-34 yrs: Advancement, new start
35-54 yrs: 2nd Career. Redundancy

Assessments and Guidance for all ages. Free brochure.

CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER AND TESTING SERVICES DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

WEST END **UP TO £14,000**

Two additional posts in our Industrial Training, Testing and Research Department.
- *developing assessment techniques and materials*
- providing a consultancy service
- providing training courses in testing and assessment techniques

Applicants for both post should hold a degree, preferably in Psychology and in addition:-

S.R.O.
- a working knowledge of statistical methods including the fundamentals of tests theory.
- several years experience in achievement testing in an applied setting.

T.S.D.O.
- several years experience in the development of achievement measures.
- the ability to explain clearly the requirements of test development to non-experts both in informal discussions and in formal presentations and to prepare reference materials for their use.
- a dynamic approach to marketing activities.
- ideally some experience in an industrial or commercial setting.

For confidential application and further details contact the Personnel Officer, City & Guilds of London Institute, 76 Portland Place, London W1N 4AA or telephone 01 580 3050.

City+Guilds

CHEAM SCHOOL

Mr M. J. C. Wheeler, M.A., the present Headmaster of Cheam School, will be retiring in August, 1985. The Governors will shortly be appointing his successor.

The successful candidate will be a fully *qualified graduate, and probably* will be married and have had experience a Head of a Preparatory School.

Further details concerning applications may be obtained from the Chairman of Governors, Cheam School, Headley, Newbury, Berkshire. RG15 8LD.

HOMERTON COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE

PRINCIPAL

The Board of Trustees invites applications for the post of Principal to succeed Miss Alison Shrubsole, CBE, MA, who is retiring at Easter 1985.

Homerton College specialises in the education and training of teachers. It is an Approved Society of the University of Cambridge and funded by DES as a voluntary college.

Salary within Burnham FE Group 6 scale.

Details and application form are obtainable from the Clerk to the Trustees, Homerton College, Cambridge CB2 2PH. Tel. 0223-245931. Closing date for application is 30th April, 1984.

THE MANCHESTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL

HIGH MASTER

The Governors of The Manchester Grammar School invite applications for the appointment of High Master of the School which becomes vacant on 1st September, 1985, when the present High Master retires.

Intending candidates should apply for full details to the Clerk to the Governors, The Manchester Grammar School, Manchester M13 0XT. Completed applications will be required to reach the School by 23rd March, 1984.

U.S. ACADEMIC VACANCIES. Up to date vacancies list each month All subjects. For subscription rates and full details contact U. S. Vacancies, 38, North Audley St., London W1Y 1WG Tel: 629 2556 -9

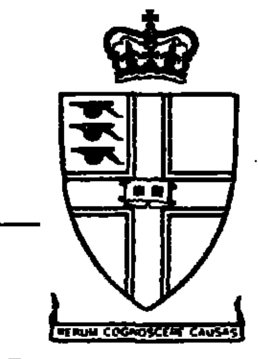
TUTOR for 2 boys age 7 and 4 years. South of France April to September. Full board. High rates paid interviewing immediately. Tel: 01-602 3082

EFL TEACHER required urgently London Paris Requisite qualifications and experience plus typing. Some admin Telephone 01-499 3201

Educational Courses

No other sixth form college has an old boy network quite like ours.

Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst.



Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham.

Royal Artillery.

Royal Engineers.

Royal Signals.

Royal Corps of Transport.

Royal Army Ordnance Corps.

Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers.

Welbeck is no ordinary sixth form college. It's a boarding school for bright young men with their sights firmly set on a commission in one of the Army's technical Corps. It offers a 2-year science-based 'A' level course, along with a quite excellent all-round education.

As a Welbexian, besides the usual academic subjects, you will receive a grounding in everything from micro-circuitry to current affairs and colloquial German to welding.

You will also have access to the College's sophisticated computer hardware (including 20 VDUs), and sports facilities that would exhaust Daley Thompson.

On top of all this the Combined Cadet Force will put you through a basic military course.

By the time you leave us you will be thoroughly prepared to go straight to Sandhurst for Officer training. And what's more you will have got a head start.

Once you've earned a commission, you'll be posted to your Corps or Regiment for a spell of regimental service. After which you'll most likely go on to take a science degree course at the Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham.

If you manage to achieve excellent 'A's, we'll encourage you to have a crack at Cambridge, to read engineering, at the Army's expense. At the end of your course, it's back to the Regiment to continue your service as a full Lieutenant.

Each year we take in just 75 young men (from about 400 applicants). And though this means each pupil gets a high level of individual attention, it also means entry requirements are a bit stiff.

You'll need good passes at 'O' level in English Language, Maths, Physics, and two others, preferably including Chemistry.

In each candidate we look for a wide range of interests and a real desire to be an Army Officer.

Minimal parental contributions are directly related to income. For full details please contact the Bursar.

Entry is in the September or January following 'O' levels, and the age limits are from 16-17½ years.

The closing date for the next available entry, in January 1985, is 1st May 1984. For the prospectus write to: The Headmaster, Welbeck College, Dept W14, Worksop, Notts, S80 3LN.

Army Officer

CHIROPODY AS A PROFESSION

The demand for the trained man or woman chiropodist in the *private* sector is increasing. Most of the training necessary to qualify for a Diploma in Chiropody may be taken at home by very specialised correspondence lessons. *Full practical facilities are also provided. You are invited to write for the free booklet from:* The Secretary of the School of Chiropody, The Smae Institute (established 1919), The New Hall, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 4LA. (7631)H

School of Mechanical Engineering

Cranfield

One-Year MSc Courses

Thermal Power – Gas Turbine Technology
A course which provides a thorough grounding in the fundamentals and design principles involved *in industrial and aero gas turbines*, turbomachinery and combustion systems. Lecture courses in performance analysis and in the characteristics of compressors, turbines, combustors, etc, are supported by a major research or design project. The course is so designed that by appropriate choice of optional subjects and research or design project, the student can specialise in one of the following: Gas Turbine Technology, Gas Turbine Design, Turbomachinery Design and Application, Combustion and Fuels, Thermal Power Systems and Thermal Power for Oil, Gas and Process Industries.

Energy Conservation and the Environment
The course is designed for engineers, scientists *and mathematicians who wish to gain* an in-depth understanding of energy thrift. Emphasis is placed on energy-conscious design and management, thermal insulation, waste-heat recovery, furnace design, integrated environmental design of buildings and the effects of energy release on the environment. The scheme of study includes a research or design project. An opportunity exists to gain a Dipl. Ing degree in Energy Studies of Compiegne University of Technology by an additional 10 months of study in France.

Valve Design and Technology
A post-graduate course developed at the request of the British Valve Manufacturers' Association *(BVMA) to produce high calibre engineers to* carry out the advanced design and research necessary for a healthy British valve industry.

Automotive Product Engineering
Product engineering in the motor industry includes the whole process of vehicle engineering from conceptual design to the final manufactured product. The course is designed to provide a sound appreciation of vehicle engineering and to equip graduates for senior management. *Opportunities are available for specialisation in* particular areas such as power-train engineering.

Engineering Mechanics
This is an industrially related course aimed at providing comprehensive instruction in selected topics in Engineering Mechanics. Extended treatment is given to vibration and stress analysis, tribology and design philosophy. The course is based on a combination of lecture courses and research.

Machine Design
This course is concerned with advanced mechanical design techniques and analysis applied to rotating machinery sush as gas turbines (aero and industrial), steam turbines, turbo-generators and pumps. A special feature of the course is the emphasis placed on industrially related design projects.

Noise and Vibration of Rotating Machines
The *purpose* of the course os to produce noise and vibration specialists in the field of rotating machines ranging from small motors to gas turbine engines. The course of lectures on theory, latest computational and prediction methods, machinery malfunction, environmental *effects and diagnostic techniques is supported by a* research or design project.

Pump Design and Technology
This course is offered at the request of the British Pump Manufacturers' Association (BPMA) and with the cooperation of the British Hydromechanics Research Association (BHRA). The purpose of the course is to produce, for the pump industry, post-graduate engineers who will be able to make an immediate contribution, not only with advanced technical expertise, but also with a knowledge of the many economic, social and environmental pressures that must be considered before a design can be classified as optimum.

Engineers, mathematicians and scientists with a good honours degree in an appropriate subject are invited to apply for admission to these one-year MSc courses.

Excellent facilities are available for those wishing to study for a PhD degree by research. For the two-year PhD programme candidates must have a good post-graduate qualification, while for the three-year programme they require at least a good honours degree.

ACCOMMODATION – two halls of residence are situated on the campus and provide individual study-bedrooms. In addition, a block of flats and some houses may be available for married students.

Further particulars, including details of financial support, may be obtained from:

The Tutor for Admissions, SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Ref 905)
Cranfield Institute of Technology, Cranfield, Bedford MK43 0AL
Tel: Bedford (0234) 750111 ext 2716. Telex: 825072

Super Secs

THINKING OF TEMPING THIS SPRING AND SUMMER?

We presently have assignments available, all over the London area for SECRETARIES with ANY, or ALL of the following skills: W.P., Audio, Shorthand and Typing.

Both the quantity and quality of these assignments looks set to continue right through the summer.

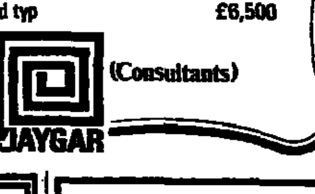
Call Rachael Black on 01-920 0866 for further details

ST PAULS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

JOLLY JOBS AT JAYGAR

Junior sec consultants W1	£6,000
Ace sec MD city brokers	£8,000
Yng sec oil co, no s/h	£7,000
Good sec for creative co	£7,000
A jolly junior ad agy	£6,000
Reception smart + good typ	£6,500

01-730 5148 (Consultants)



THE RITZ

MODERN TECH PAs £7,8 & 9,000

Our client, a rapidly expanding international Management Service Co are seeking three professional PAs excellent communication skills, a high degree of initiative, smart presentation plus audio and WP experience are the essentials for these demanding and challenging Roles. Contact Margaret Grey on 628 1313.

GRADUATE SECRETARY with an interest in economics and *international trading is required to work* as right hand to this senior executive who acts as economics adviser to the board of an international company. Accurate shorthand and typing are essential. Excellent benefits (including staff restaurant) and salary to £8,000. Please ask for Rosalie Preskett, La Creme Recruitment Consultants, 01-836 4086.

DESIGN AND P.R. Company Secretary/Bookeeper £7,800 + A.A.E. Please phone Barbara on 01-283 5801 City Rec Cons.

ADMIN/SEC IN PERSONNEL for world renowned co in SW1, 21+, min 1 yrs exp excl skills £7,300. Merrow Emp Agy. 636 1487

BANKING SECS £7,700 + Mortgage

1st class City Bankers req. good calibre S/H or Audio Secs to work at Director level. Total involvement offered to Secs with accurate speeds & proven sec ability. Generous mortgage subsidy.

Mrs Hayes,
Acme Appts.
158 Bishopsgate EC2.
01-247 9701
C V 's welcomed

SOUTH OF THE RIVER to £7,000. Your title is secretary/receptionist. No shorthand needed, no switchboard experience needed. You should enjoy meeting people as you will be based in a beautiful reception area with view of the river, greeting VIP clients on behalf of this prestigious investment company. 50 wpm typing ability is needed as you will *also be PA/Secretary to a Director*. Benefits include a free lunch. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070.

BILINGUAL FRENCH PA/SEC (eng to mt standard) for chairman of city traders S/h in both langs, organise *conferences, lunches etc.* Tact and diplomacy are a must. Age 24-45 £8,000 neg. Merrow Emp Agy. 636 1487

SEC/ASST – PERSONNEL

Suit graduate with S/T skills, keen to get involved in personnel, EC4. 21-25. c£7,000.

SEC/PA – BROKERS

Exp sec (27-35) with sound S/T skills and pref a knowledge of French EC2 £8,000 - £8,500.

JUNIOR SEC S/T

Great 1st job for college leaver in *Knightsbridge.*

Phone for details:
BREAKTHROUGH
Emp Cons
01-726 4431

SECRETARY/P.A.

Required for Partner in *Mayfair firm of Chartered* Surveyors. Age 20+.

Salary £7,000+
Phone 491 2959
(No Agencies)

SECRETARY TO TRAIN in Bookkeeping. £8,000 This is a super *opportunity for an experienced* secretary to join this W1 trading company and be trained in general bookkeeping. There is a great deal of variety in this position and a limited secretarial content. Good typing needed and rusty shorthand. Benefits include your own beautiful office and free lunch. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070.

GERMAN SPK SECRETARY for lively travel co, good skills and ability to work independently. Suit C/leaver. £6000 Merrow Emp Agy 636 1487

PA WITH 100/50 for MD specialist publishing co, EC4, Grad/A's 22-40, £7,750 + LV's etc Cherfold Agy 938 1721

MAYFAIR PROPERTY to £7,500 bright secretary no s/h with some previous exp., small friendly co. *Luxury offices. Age 20's. To start on* 30 April. Please telephone Rosie Sutherland – 01 493 8787 Gordon Yates Consultants.

Your first PA position 20+ to £7,500

A smart fashionable young Secretary who's looking to become a PA will appreciate the finer points of working for this Leasing Company/Brokers in Hanover Street, W1. The finer points being that you'll be working with a crowd of people who are all young and aware, and working for such a small concern (there are 8 people in the company) makes for a good social life. You'll occasionally lock up the office and all go out for lunch together! But also a small organisation gives good scope for learning. Your boss, the MD, is very busy and often works under extreme pressure. You'll have to be firm enough and competent enough to keep him well organised, and in return you'll have every chance to get involved in everything he does.

Your 100/50 wpm sh/typing skills will be in constant use, you'll learn on Wp, and get your *fair share of client contact. Find out more* about this first class opportunity by calling

Elaine Crowley on 01-438 8311
St Pauls Employment Agency

PERSONNEL SECRETARY

Close to Park Lane

Opportunity for college leaver or *young shorthand secretary* to get into personnel, to look after overseas staff of a large well-known company £6250 plus benefits.

BELLE GRP AGY
404 4655

ABLEMAN EMPLOYMENT Agency new Spring rate *£4.70* for legal and/or WP. *£430* for top secretaries in Holborn City or West End We have over 20 years experience serving the legal profession, the travel industry as well as general commercial. Temp and perm. Our temps stay and stay for we look after you as an individual. For work this week Ring Angela or Maria on 01-405 7201 or to get on our up-dating mailing list write or call at 5 Great Queen St. Holborn WC2.

PA/SEC (AUDIO) for surveyor (Putney) 20-50 £7,800 circa. Cherfold Agy 938 1721

also on page 25

FINE ARTS W1

This renowned Auction house needs two first Class Secretaries with good Shorthand/typing and the poise and social confidence to be at home in this exciting field. One Post needs a minimum of one year's experience *(c.£7,000)*. The other at least 3 months experience (c.£6,000).

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No 55 (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent, temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01 734 0532.

TEMPTING TIMES

Michele Zadek Recruitment Limited

TEMPORARY WORK IN ADVERTISING

If you are between 18-30 with some work experience and good secretarial skills we are looking for intelligent, articulate Temporaries, to fill long and short term bookings within our Advertising Agency clients. We have Temporary assignments that can lead to permanent jobs as well as normal temp bookings.

Please call Sue Chenery

10A James Street, Covent Garden, London WC2E 8BT Tel 01-240 5931

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES £4.30 ph

Spring and Summer bookings are flooding in and we have lots of work available for Secretaries with speeds of 100/60 and Senior level experience in London.

If you enjoy being busy, in demand and much appreciated

Ring 434 4512 (W. End)
588 3535 (City)

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

STIMULATING assignments begin at Covent Garden Bureau. For the most interesting temping join us today. 53 Fleet St. EC4. 353 7696.

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Msc ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for well established twelve month full-time M.Sc. course in Analytical Chemistry and Instrumentation which commences *in October. The course* provides a full and up-to-date coverage of analytical chemistry with *particular* attention being paid to aspects of instrumental analysis including computing, electronics, *instrument design and applications in the* life and environmental sciences. The entrance requirements is an honours degree in chemistry or a related subject. For further details write to the Admissions Tutor, Dr J *F Tyson, Department of Chemistry.*

Loughborough Leics LE11 3TU. UK.

Which school for your child?

Our expert counselling covers every aspect of education, from preparatory to finishing schools, from finance to educational psychologists.

We counsel parents on a personal basis – our advice is free and objective.

Truman & Knightley

THE TRUMAN & KNIGHTLEY EDUCATIONAL TRUST, 78 (TT) NOTTING HILL GATE, LONDON W11 3LJ. TELEPHONE: 01-727 1242 TELEX: 268141 (ref: TT

ST GODRIC'S COLLEGE LONDON

Secretarial, Business and Language Courses

Word Processor Training

Scholarships and Grants available

Resident & Day Students

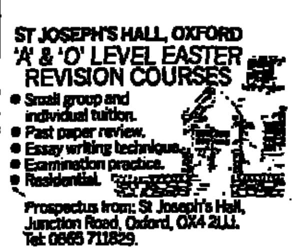
The Registrar (TT),
2 Arkwright Road,
LONDON NW3 6AD
Telephone 01-435 9831

MONTESSORI TEACHER TRAINING DIPLOMA COURSES

Internationally accepted 1 year Full Time (start April), Evening & Tutor guided Correspondence Courses. Full-Time courses carry 'credits' towards a university degree. Ring, write or call for Prospectus.

THE LONDON MONTESSORI CENTRE
Registrar's Dept TT
18 Balderton Street, London W1Y 1TG
01-493 0165 24 hour Answerphone

ST JOSEPH'S HALL, OXFORD
'A' & 'O' LEVEL EASTER REVISION COURSES



- Small group and individual tuition.
- Past paper review.
- Essay writing technique.
- Examination practice.
- Residential.

Prospectus from: St Joseph's Hall, Junction Road, Oxford, OX4 2UJ. Tel: 0865 711829.

EASTER HOLIDAY INTENSIVE REVISION COURSES

in 'A' Level Mathematics

Apply to
EDUCARE COLLEGE
Santaidd, Burnage Lane, Manchester 19.
Tel. 061-442 0858

FRENCH INSTITUTE

Easter Course

2-week intensive course in oral French all levels, 60 hours' tuition (26 March-6 April)

Immediate application

Details: 14 Cromwell Place, London SW7 2JR

Tel: 01-589 6211 Ext 42

LONDON OR RESIDENTIAL or OXFORD, 12 MILES

Courses in Travel & Tourism, Catering, Hotel Management, Horse Keeping, Business Studies, Computer and Finishing Course. Certificates recognised world wide. Ext exams 3, 6 and 9 months courses.
Write Dept ST, H.T.T. College, 287 Oxford Street, London, W1. Tel: 01-629 1782

Brown & Brown and Tutors, Oxford
Principal C. H. Brown, M.A.(Oxon.)

'A' & 'O' LEVEL EASTER COURSES

(also Summer vacation)

Individual tuition in all subjects, with particular emphasis on written presentation in exam conditions. Applications also invited *for tuition in term. Prospectus*, 20 Warnborough Rd, Oxford. Tel: (0865) 56311 and 513736.

d'OVERBROECK'S

at Lincoln College, Oxford
EASTER COURSES
'O' and 'A' Levels

Intensive one week revision courses in 10 'A' level subjects & English/maths/French 'O' levels, starting 5th & 12th April. Small group teaching with experienced tutors. Fully residential. Details: The Director of Studies, d'Overbroeck's, Alfred St. Oxford.

Tel: 0865 728491

هكذا من الأصل

Prep and Public School

Educational Courses

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

Marketing young muscles

Sally Watts reports on a network that helps youths run their own businesses

Instant Muscle is a rapidly growing national network, backed by industry, which is removing under-25s from the limbo of unemployment and showing them, through practical experience how to run a business.

It consists of a series of independent, autonomous cooperatives; each operates rather on the lines of a (free) franchise and is owned and run by unemployed young men and women, enabling them to use the skills they have learned on youth training intiatives, at school and in their hobbies. They include people completing government training schemes, unemployed graduates, older school-leavers who have stayed on to retake exams, or have not secured a higher education place; anyone, in fact, with a skill to sell.

Instant Muscle links assets with needs. Employed people are with unemployed people whose time is

Innovative plan

unlimited: Young people with energy, drive and business potential are helped by older men and women, often redundant or early retired, who provide advice but are not supervisors. The aim is for youngers to learn to run an enterprise.

The project started two years ago when four teenagers of Farnham, Surrey, offered their services to local firms and households for "all the jobs you meant to do but haven't had time". Mr Peter Raynes, the father of one of the boys and now national organizer of Instant Muscle, recalls:

"My first reaction was, 'If you're going to do it, do it well'. Once they started, the phone never stopped ringing. Within three weeks they were employing 30 other youngsters and soon there were seven local groups. It was obvious that they had a tiger by the tail."

Realizing the potential for the young unemployed, Mr Raynes gave up first his industrial consultancy, then his car, to begin establishing the scheme on a national footing. For 18 months he worked alone from home. Then industry (Rank Xerox, Shell, Sainsbury's, National Westminster Bank) contributed funding; so did trusts (the Prince Charles and the Rowntree). Rank Xerox also provided offiec space at Uxbridge, Middlesex for Peter Raynes himself with a full-time assistant and a part-time secretary.

Here, a wall map indicates progress. Red pins represent trading businesses (36 a few weeks ago, extending from Redruth in Cornwall to Edinburgh, Stirling and Belfast); green pins show where a group is starting and black ones indicate that the first meeting has taken place. Activity is strong around Avon, Manchester and Liverpool, in Scotland and the South-East. A scheme is going ahead in the Isle of Wight; inquiries have come from the Orkneys and even from The Hague where, after a visit by Peter Raynes, a national organizer is being appointed.

When an inquiry arrives for a new area, an information pack is sent, with the suggestion that a meeting be convened of relevant local people and organizations. This is usually addressed by Mr Raynes. A launching group is then formed to find the four basic requirements: accommodation with a phone; two adults, one with book-keeping experience; a few young people as leaders; an old van or truck.

A new cooperative starts with the help of the local authority and industry, which provides premises, equipment and often work. Members usually begin by offering the same jobs as the original Farnham team, from creosoting fences and minding children to building a patio, house painting, window cleaning, mucking out.

They charge from £2.50 an hour for unskilled work, but generally quote for the whole job. This teaches them the value of accurate estimates: one group had to dig part of a garden for nothing, after under-estimating the cost. They also learnt not to tackle jobs beyond their skills but to sub-contract them, which involves them in handling business transactions.

As well as general jobs, each group is encouraged to develop and offer individual skills. So Edinburgh does bicycle repair and maintenance, has plans for a cycle hire service and for Vietnamese cookery ("have wok, will travel"); Harlow supplies slimming and fibre-filled snacks to local firms; Stirling is building an assault course for an assessment centre, and hires out a Hawaiian dancer.

Learning skills

Other special lines include dress-making, party catering and car valeting – one girl does this while the owners are at work, at the competitive rate of £7.50 a time.

But members not only work; they also learn. Start-up skills, book-keeping, coping with Inland Revenue, the DHSS and bank managers (learned by accompanying an adult) – all these are on the agenda. When they hav enough experience, they take on the role of group treasurer. Each week, members meet to decide how much they will pay themselves, how much they will bank, or spend on new tools.

Training organized by the Manpower Services Commission in management and marketing is starting and there shortly will be sales training to equip members to sell arts and crafts and their own products. A five-ton van, given by Gallaher, is being converted into a travelling exhibition, for displaying and selling upmarket goods.

Instant Muscle, says Mr Raynes, is not only a superb management tool for motivating youngsters; it can also become a powerful system for servicing, selling and trial-marketing products. Equally important, it provides young people with a lifeline.

"We may have the best educated dole queues in Europe, but our education sytem is strongly biased in favour of employment," he says. "It does not teach people how to find jobs or create opportunities, prepare CVs, apply for benefits or use considerable leisure. They have been geared to CSE or O and A levels, and believe they will then get a job. They are not prepared for unemployment."

Instant Muscle takes young men and women from what is often an unemployment ghetto where they live in a state of bored frustration, turned down by one employer after another, and lacking survival skills or sense of time.

Says Peter Raynes: "When first they join a cooperative, they are

New confidence

often against everything. Then they realize they own it, they're the bosses. They discover they have skills which start to coalesce to contribute to a business, or form the basis of one." This leads to a more positive outlook about finding work to be done and doing it.

Second, they gain the know-how and confidence that opens the door to offers from employers, and equips them to run a business and even to start up on their own.

Instant Muscle is chaired by Sir Robert Marshall, former chairman of the National Water Company. The deputy chairman is Mr Kenneth Griffin, past deputy chairman of British Shipbuilders. Regional coordinators are being appointed to help new groups establish themselves and coordinate trading activities.

The movement, which depends on provisions of funds, vehicles and people from industry and commerce has applied to be registered as a charity.

The address of Instant Muscle is PO Box 48, Farnham, Surrey.

University Appointments

PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page £6 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime phone number.

The just man walketh in his integrity: his children are blessed after him. Proverbs 20:7

BIRTHS

ELLIOTT - On March 13th, to Makolm and Dorothy - a daughter (Sophie Clare Shergold)

GARTON - On March 6th in Bangkok, to Praium and Peter a daughter Joanna Margaret

HOOLEY - On March 16th, to Sandy and John - a son (William), brother for Charles and Timothy

JACKSON - On March 11th to Nicky and Roland, a second son James Anthony Follambe

LYONS. - On Friday 23rd to Jane-Ann (nee Wirth) and Timothy - a son (Oliver Timothy)

NICHOLS. - On March 16th to Annie (nee Swanton) and Jeremy of South Lawn, Eton, a daughter, sister for Lucy, Rupert and Victoria

PALMER On 11th March to Catherine and Howard a daughter (Laura)

SINGLETON - On March 15th, to Jane (nee Ewart) and Peter - a son, at home!

STOCK. - On March 16, 1984, at Rochford Hospital, Essex, to Teresa and Roy - a son (Paul Michael John)

VASS. - On 14th March, to Rosie and Peter - a third son (Nicholas ...

BIRTHDAYS

DEATHS

MEMORIAL SERVICES

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

JOHN NIGEL MANNETT EALAND [DECEASED]

Late of Platanias, Volos, Greece formerly of 21, Pope Lea Road, Bath, Avon, England and sometime of Davos, Switzerland, who died on 11th February, 1983.

Any person having knowledge of the whereabouts of any property belonging to the above named deceased (whether registered in his name or held on his behalf) should please communicate with the undersigned.

Dated this 10th day of March 1984.

Reynolds Porter Chamberlain,
Ref 185/ENG/EALAND
Chichester House,
278/282, High Holborn, London, WC1V 7HA
Solicitors to the Executors of J N M Ealand deceased.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SAIL THE GREEK ISLANDS

SUPER VALUE SPRING SKI BARGAINS

SUPERIOR VILLAS

SKI WEST

SKI BARGAINS!

CHEAPEST SKIING

SKI WHIZZ

BLADON LINES SKI BARGAINS 01-785 2200

FLIGHT ONLY! CHECK THESE OUT!

TRAILFINDERS

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN

UP, UP AND AWAY

FLAMINGO TRAVEL

LOW COST FLIGHTS

BLADON LINES CORSICA & CORFU

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

APRIL/MAY BARGAINS

Departures	Inc Hols Flight & Accom 1wk	2wks	Flight
Corfu *15,29/4 6,13/5	£103	£117	£95
Crete *22,29/4 6,13/5	£125	£147	£109
Algarve 7,*21,28/4 5,12/5	£111	£133	£84
Cyprus 4,11,18,25/4 2/5	£219	£245	-

*NB. Corfu 15/4 2wks duration only. Crete 22/4. Algarve 21/4 2wk price only applies.

Holidays incl. of flight from various airports and self catering or B/B accom. Subject to supplements and availability.

Menorca, Ibiza, Costa Blanca, France, Italy, Rhodes, Kos, Greek Islands and other destinations worldwide available.

ALSO EASTER AVAILABILITY.

VENTURA HOLIDAYS

125 Aldersgate Street, London EC1
Tel: London 01-250 1355, or Sheffield (0742) 331100 or Manchester 061 834 5033. ATOL 1170
Open Sun 11-4

WINTER SPORTS

CHALET CLEARANCE SALE
Save up to £90 pw

Take advantage of the excellent snow and our Staffed Chalet Bargain Prices for all our resorts departing 24 & 31 March & 7 April.

Individuals and Couples £199 1 wk, £299 2 wks.
Third or More Persons £159 1 wk, £269 2 wks.

Free holidays for Party Leaders filling a chalet on 24 March (chalets sleep from 6 pers). Also late availability for Hotel and Self-Catering and for Bargain Coach Holidays to Tignes (from £139 incl flat and ski pass).

SKI SUPERTRAVEL

22 Hans Place, London, SW1W 8PB. Tel: 01-584 5060
ABTA 24-hr Brochurephone 01-589 0818 ATOL

RENTALS

GEORGE KNIGHT & PARTNERS
THE LETTING AGENTS

PADDINGTON. A brand new terraced Georgian Styled House on three floors which is decorated in light neutral colours. It has two double and two single bedrooms, two bathrooms, double reception room with open fireplace, kitchen/breakfast room and dressing room. Available now for a year or longer at £325 a week.

9 Heath Street, NW3
01-794 1125

STREATHAM S/c 3-bedroomed flat, suit 3-4 sharers. £80 p w.

CROYDON

PEACH ACCOMMODATION BUREAU 602 4597

URGENT REQUIREMENT

RENTALS

ROSEMORE STREET, SW3

Newly decorated first flr. flat with balcony. 1 dble bedrm, reception rm, kitchen, bathrm. Available now for long let.
£120 per wk

MARKHAM STREET

Excellent family House with good sized garden, situated close King's Road and mins. From Sloane Square. Two dble bedrms., two sgle bedrms, two bathrms, drawing rm, dining rm. Available now for long let.

£375 per wk

CHESTERTONS
01-589 5211

CAMELLIA ESTATES

Luxury flats and houses avail.

HOLLAND PARK

FOR SALE

P.A.Y.E. PLAY AS YOU EARN

WANTED

SERVICES

FOR SALE

CORKOPLAST CORK TILES
NATURAL EXPAND
£7.95 sq. yd + VAT
LIMITED STOCK
RESISTA CARPETS
255/7 New Kings Rd., Parsons Green, SW6. 731 2588
182 Upper Richmond Rd West, SW14. 876 2089
207 Haverstock Hill, NW3 794 0139

PADDINGTON W2. Smart well dec. 3 bedrm maisonette. Kit/diner, lounge, bathrm, C.H. Col T.V. £175 pw. 248 0216 day, 697 0535 or 402 1804 eves (T).

OVINGTON GARDENS, SW3. Ground floor flat, 1 double bedroom, sitting room, pine kitchen, bathroom. Available now for 3/4 months. £1,600 pw. Maskells 581 2216.

A FREE SERVICE to Landlords we urgently need accommodation for our company lets. Embassies & Overseas Tenants. Ring Premium Props 794 5688 435 8687.

SHEPHERDS BUSH attractive mais. 2 bedrms, 'L' shape recep, mod open plan kit, bath, pine furnishings. £115pw. Co let. 1yr +. Around Town 229 9966/0033.

HAMPSTEAD Owners own home. Spacious 1st flr. apart. Companies 1/2 bedrms, lnge, kit, bathrm, Co. Let. £110 p.w. Nathan Wilson & Co. 794 1161.

ALLEN BATES & CO, have numerous flats avail for short & long term lets from £125 p.w. 01-499 1665.

AMERICAN BANK urgently requires high calibre house or flat £400/£800 per week. Burgess 748 1710.

WINTER SPORTS

BLADON LINES
HUGE 24th MARCH BARGAINS
ALL RESORTS

- Save up to £144.
- All chalets + chalet hotels at £175.
- All budget chalets at £125.
- All self-catering at £99.

01-785 2200
ATOL 303 Brompton Road, London, SW3 2DY. ABTA 1232

RENTALS

ST JOHNS WOOD NW8

Spacious 2nd floor flat in exc conv in lovely tree lined road. Lrge dble recep with dining area. 3 beds, master with bath en suite and further bath. f f ffr - incl C.H. Avail now £230 p.w.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE SW8

Excellent 2nd flr flat in gd pb block. Elegant recp + dining rm/3rd bedrm, 2 other dble beds, 1 bath & clk. ff kit C.H. - lift & porterage. avail now - long let (short let neg). 1300 p.w.

HIGHGATE N6

Luxurious modern house lge sep drawing and dining rm. 4/6 beds - 5th bed/study, 2 baths & clk, ff kit & utility rm. Balcony - lovely gdn & gge. Avail now £650 p.w.

ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND
01 722 7101

SOUTH KENSINGTON
CLASS & CONTACTS. Superb 3rd flr.2 bed flat.kit. dining rm, bath large drawing rm. Newly decorated. Fully furnished. Burglar alarm, Co Let. £250pw.

BATTERSEA
PRIVATE GARDENS. 3 bed maisonette newly decorated, fully furnished, huge drawing rm. kit/dining rm. security system. Co Let. £150pw.

CLAPHAM SOUTH
TUBE & COMMON. 1 min Beautiful interior designed 2 bed flat in private development. Kit. dining/sitting rm, garage, security system, Co Let. £150pw.

MUIREALM LTD
01 627 0106

CABBAN & GASELEE

ENNISMORE GDNS. SW7 - 1st floor balcony flat. Magnificent drawing room leading through french windows to balcony, dining room, study, double bedroom with shower, fitted kitchen & luxury bathroom. £300

CADOGAN SQ. SW1. Large flat with 2 double beds, fitted K, stunning bonsack bathroom + shower rm, access to private gdn, + Sq. Gdns.

Cleaner available. £350.

01-589-5481

CRAMER COURT S.W.3.

BRAMHAM GDNS. S.W.5.

01 581 8025
ORR-EWING ASSOCIATES

FLAT SHARING

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PROPERTY SOUTH OF THE THAMES

COUNTRY PROPERTY

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

EXPERIENCED DIRECTORS COOK

SITUATIONS WANTED

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

MOTOR CARS

SHORT LETS

PUBLIC NOTICES

U.K. HOLIDAYS

FLAT SHARING

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WEST MIDLANDS COUNTY COUNCIL
County Secretary's Department
County Hall, 1 Lancaster Circus, Queensway, Birmingham B4 7DJ
BIRMINGHAM INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

VIDEO ADVERTISING CONCESSION

A *Video Advertising Concession* is under consideration by West Midlands County Council to operate in the new terminal building at the above location. The scheme envisaged would consist of a quantity of video screens within the terminal area displaying items of interest and of an informative nature interspersed with advertising.

Parties wishing to register their interest should write to the Commercial Director at Birmingham Airport, Coventry Road, Birmingham 26, by no later than Friday, 30th March 1984.

LEGAL NOTICES

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS 1914 AND 1926
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN BANKRUPTCY
No. 667 of 1983

RE: DAVID ARTHUR LLEWELLYN, a *Property Consultant,* of 43 Eaton Square, London, SW1 and 84 South Audley Street, London, W1Y 5TG, lately of Flat 4, Bolebec House, Lowndes Street, London, SW1 and Cheveney, Vicarage Road, Yalding, Kent, formerly of Apartment 1011, West Mount Square, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, previously of 5 Walton Place London, SW1 lately a Director of Investment Companies.

I, Nigel John Halls, Chartered Accountant of Deloitte Haskins and Sells, 37/43 Blagrave Street, Reading, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have been appointed by the Department of Trade as Trustee of the Estate of the above named Bankrupt.

All persons have in their possession any of the effects of the Bankrupt must deliver them to me, and all debts due to the Bankrupt must be paid to me.

Creditors who have not proved their debts must forward their Proof of Debt to me.

N. J. Halls
Trustee.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948. IN THE MATTER OF A.B.S. TIMBER MERCHANTS LIMITED By Order of the High Court of Justice dated 26th day of October 1983.

I, George Albert Auger of Messrs Stoy Hayward & Partners, 44 Baker Street, London W1M 1DH, have been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above-named Company. All debts and claims should be sent to me.

Dated this 14th day of March 1984.
G. A. AUGER
Liquidator

No. 26 (Rule 88 (6))
IN THE MATTER OF PORDES METALS LIMITED
By Order of the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE dated the 29th day of NOVEMBER 1983 Mr Simon John Lundy - Chartered Accountant of Jennings Johnson & Co., 19 Borough Road, Sunderland has been appointed Liquidator of the above-named Company without a Committee of Inspection.
Dated this 9th day of March 1984.

"Re TOP GRAND LIMITED. By Order of the High Court dated the 17th OCTOBER, 1983. Neville Eckley F.C.A. of 10, Bramley Hill, South ...

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

TRANSFER BOOKS

APPOINTMENTS

SALES AND MARKETING APPOINTMENTS

To advertise in *The Times* or *The Sunday Times* please telephone 01-837 3311 or 3333 Monday - Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Alternatively you may write to: Times Newspapers Limited Classified Dept. FREEPOST, London WC1 8BR

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

BUY A BUSINESS in Guernsey. No VAT. Max tax 20p in the £. Free details, leave name and address. 0481 22058 Answer phone.

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

RECEPTIONIST PROPERTY CO. £6,500

Bernadette of Bond St.

MOULTON BROWN Hairdressing Salon

STEPPING STONES

SECRETARY

PART TIME VACANCIES

ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office.
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM S 836 3161 cc 240 5258.
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Wed, Sat 7.30 GLORIANA. Thur 7.30 THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. Fri 7.30 PATIENCE. *Some seats avail at doors each day.*

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN 240 1066/1911. 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat). Access/Visa. 'S'. 65 amphi. seats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day.

THE ROYAL OPERA
Tomor 7.30pm. Peter Grimes

THE ROYAL BALLET
Wed, Fri at 7.30pm. Afternoon of a Faun/Different Drummer (New MacMillan Ballet)/Song of the Earth. Thur at 7.30pm. Romeo and Juliet. Sat at 7.30pm. Rhapsody/Enigma Variations/Les Noces.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE EC1. 01-278 8916 (5 lines). CC. 24 Hr Recorded Info 01-278 5450. Grp Sales 01-930 6123. The Wells' Stagecoach: Before & after-show Bus Service - Phone B.O. for details.
Until 31 March Eves at 7.30pm
BALLET RAMBERT
Until Wed at 7.30pm Entre Dos Aguas/Intimate Pages/Murderer Hope of Women (unsuitable for children).

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre EC2 01-638 8891/01-628 8795. Ton't 6.30 SHELL/LSO STRINGS WORKSHOP. LSO Principals work with young players on orchestra rep.

THEATRES

SUFFICIENT CARBON DIOXIDE

"THE MOST INVIGORATING MUSICAL IN YEARS"

BLONDEL

Starring PAUL NICHOLAS

"THE FUNNIEST MUSICAL I'VE EVER SEEN"

هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.**
6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Selina Scott and Mike Smith. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours: sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; David Wheal's television preview at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; reviews of the new films and pop records between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33.
9.00 **Gardeners' World.** Geoff Hamilton and Anne Mayo at Barnsdale with organics expert David Stickland (shown last Friday). 9.25 **Songs of Praise** from the Church of Our Lady of the Assumption, Newcastle, Co Down (shown yesterday) (Ceefax titles page 170). 10.00 Ceefax. 10.30 **Play School**, presented by Brian Jameson (r) 10.55 Ceefax.
12.30 **News After Noon** 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.00 **Pebble Mill at One.** Anna Ford talks to the founder of the modern hospice movement, Dame Cicely Saunders. 1.45 **The Flumps** (r).
2.00 **Well Woman.** An examination of the menstrual cycle (r). 2.25 **In Search of . . . Alfred the Great.** The story of Alfred's final campaign against the Vikings (r). 3.05 **The Getaways.** A week in the life of a novice crew aboard the schooner, Sir Winston Churchill. 3.35 Cartoons. 3.48 Regional news (not London).
3.50 **Magic Roundabout** (r). 3.55 **Play School**, presented by Chloe Ashcroft. 4.20 **The New Adventures of Mighty Mouse.** 4.25 **Jackanory.** 4.40 **Finders Keepers.** Inter-school general knowledge quiz. 5.05 **John Craven's Newsround.** 5.10 **Blue Peter** has the true story of The Great Escape from Stalag Luft III.
5.40 **Sixty Minutes** includes news read by Moira Stuart at 5.40;
6.40 **Rolf Harris Cartoon Time.** Thirty minutes of comedy from characters who include Tom and Jerry and Yosemite Sam (r)
7.10 **Blue Thunder.** Helicopter pilot Frank Chaney has to choose between protecting the beautiful president of a Third World country or saving the loves of Bubba and Ski, trapped in a pilotless aeroplane which is about to crash.
8.00 **Points of View.** Barry Took takes another dip into the BBC's postbag.
8.10 **Panorama: America's Other Election.** Jeremy Paxman reports on the background to next weekend's presidential election in El Salvador.
9.00 **News** with John Humphrys.
9.25 **Film: Caboblanco** (1980) starring Charles Bronson. A small fishing village on the Peruvian coast loses its tranquility when it is discovered that a shipwreck with $20 million of gold on board lies just off the coast. First showing on British television. Directed by J. Lee Thompson.
10.55 **Film 84.** Barry Norman reviews The Dresser, starring Albert Finney and Tom Courtney. Uncommon Valour and Never Cry Wolf. The location report from Los Angeles is on the set of Unfaithfully Yours, starring Nastassia Kinski.
11.23 **News headlines.**
11.25 **Wheels of Fire.** The penultimate film in a series devoted to development issues in India (r).
11.55 **Weather.**

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News from Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; money news at 6.40 and 8.45; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.20; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; cartoon at 7.25; guest of the day at 7.40; pop video at 7.55; star romance at 8.10; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.35; the TV-am doctor at 9.05

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames news headlines** 9.30 **For Schools:** Cartoon version of the Grimm fairy story, Rapunzel 9.47 Learning to read with Basil Brush 9.59 The art of the glassblower 10.11 Maths: number, shape and measurement 10.31 Falkland tales 11.00 Documentary: Challenge Cape Horn 11.22 Caring for animals 11.41 A farm in the Spring
12.00 **Alphabet Zoo.** Nerys Hughes and Ralph McTell with X-Ray Fish 12.10 **Let's Pretend** to the story of The Day Fred Lost His Glasses 12.30 **Baby and Co.** Miriam Stoppard and baby care
1.00 **News** 1.20 **Thames news**
1.30 **Film: Seven Suspects For Murder** (1975) starring Serge Reggiani. Murder mystery with Reggiani playing a casual-seeming detective with several suspects for a killing that was made to look like a suicide. Directed by Claude Lelouch 3.30 **Miracles Take Longer.**
4.00 **Alphabet Zoo.** (r) 4.15 **Batfink.** 4.20 **He-Man and Masters of the Universe** 4.45 **Danger – Marmalade at Work.** (Oracle titles page 170) 5.00 **Dangermouse.** 5.15 **Emmerdale Farm.**
5.45 **News** 6.00 **Thames news**
6.25 **Help!** Viv Taylor Gee with social action news.
6.35 **Crossroads.** Carole Sands is shocked by a discovery she makes.
7.00 **Wish You Were Here . . .?** Judith Chalmers continues her Mediterranean cruise on the Queen Elizabeth 2; Chris Kelly is in Ilfracombe; and guest presenters, Roger and Karen Kitter, report on a Club Mediterranee holiday in Greece.
7.30 **Coronation Street.** Mavis Riley finds a driving instructor (Oracle titles page 170).
8.00 **Duty Free.** Comedy series about two couples on holiday in Spain.
8.30 **World In Action: The City That Says No.** An examination of the financial crisis facing Liverpool.
9.00 **Mickey Spillane's Mike Hammer.** The last case of the series for the resourceful detective finds him trying to work out why a former policeman with an unblemished career should suddenly go on a killing spree.
10.00 **News**
10.30 **The Royal Film Performance 1984.** Andrew Gardner sets the scene at the Odeon Theatre in London where the Queen and Prince Philip are attending a performance of The Dresser.
11.15 **Film: Call to Danger** (1973) starring Peter Graves as Douglas Warfield of the US Department of Justice, recruiting a team to rescue an important witness who has been kidnapped by a crime syndicate. Directed by Tom Gries.
12.40 **Night Thoughts** from Tom Chetwynd, a Roman Catholic who practices Zen.

Anneka Rice presents Sporting Chance: BBC2 8.30pm

CHOICE

● There have been many noteworthy dramatic reconstructions on television but tonight's Horizon must rate among the very best. **PRISONERS OF INCEST** (BBC2 9.30pm) is an utterly believable account of the work done by psychiatrists at the Hospital for Sick Children at Great Ormond Street in London, to help rehabilitate incest victims and their families. The team that has pioneered the therapy play themselves but the hypothetical Carpenter family are played with complete conviction by an extremely talented professional cast. Richard, the father (played by Ian Jentle) is half way through a five year jail sentence. He is due for parole and the family's social worker believes that it is time to bring him into contact with his family for the first time since his arrest. The tension is acute when he arrives at the hospital. His wife, Anne (Sue Rogerson) is tense and tearful: the children, 14-year old Marc (Perry Benson); 15-year old Amanda (Tamara Steele) and the 16-year old abused daughter, Natalie (Sara Sugarman) are bewildered. The question and answer sessions are based on the hospital team's experience in over 100 cases and are aimed at getting the family to talk about the abuse which had been going on since Natalie was nine-years old. How the psychiatrists try to relieve the tensions and to get the family talking is enthralling but praise must be given to the cast for making this reconstruction totally credible.

● On a lighter note is the first programme in a new eight-part series, **SPORTING CHANCE** (BBC2 8.30pm), presented by Anneka Rice, in which well-known personalities are asked to take up a sport of their choice which they have never before attempted. Billy Connolly, Martin Shaw and Miss Rice herself are tonight's guinea pigs. Billy Connolly, takes his first horse riding lesson on Equus, Martin Shaw, the hard man of The Professionals, looks decidedly nervous as he learns to fly a glider: while Miss Rice manages to remain wholesome and unperturbed as she slogs through a rain-sodden forest with Steve Cramm as her orienteering tutor.

BBC 2

6.05 **Open University:** The Client 6.30 Oceanography: Deep Sea Drilling 6.55 Maths: Tutor Marked Assignments 7.20 Crust and Mantle of the Earth 7.45 Sound in View. Ends at 8.10.
9.00 **Ceefax.**
9.10 **Daytime on Two:** Working with the elderly and handicapped 9.38 Youth training schemes in action 10.00 You and Me 10.15 Part two of The Sleeping Beauty 10.38 Modern history: India – the brightest jewel 11.00 Zig Zag 11.23 Talkabout: the Monkey and the Moon 11.42 The language of music 12.10 Folk guitar lessons for beginners 12.25 Plants in action 12.50 Who needs guidance? (ends at 1.15) 1.20 Encounter: Italy 1.38 Scotland during two world wars 2.01 Words and pictures 2.18 History: roads and waterways 2.40 Music and dance.
3.00 **Ceefax.**
5.10 **Can You Hear Me?** The methods used by teachers and parents of deaf children to develop learning abilities to the full (r).
5.35 **News summary with subtitles.**
5.40 **Film: Wake of the Red Witch*** (1948) starring John Wayne as ship's captain Ralls in a period piece about recovering gold from a ship scuttled in the South Seas. Directed by Edward Ludwig.
7.20 **100 Great Sporting Moments.** Coronation year's Derby,
7.30 **The Stateless Nations.** The last of six films written and presented by George Reid examines the history of Belgium's Flemings and Walloons.
8.00 **Call My Bluff.** Frank Muir, Virginia McKenna and Sir Huw Wheldon attempt to outwit Arthur Marshall, Lynsey de Paul and John Dunn.
8.30 **Sporting Chance.** The first of a new series of eight programmes in which personalities take up a sport of their choice. The series is presented by Anneka Rice (see Choice).
9.00 **The Fainthearted Feminist.** A new, five-part, comedy series with Lynn Redgrave in the title role and Jonathan Newth as her husband, Josh.
9.30 **Horizon: Prisoners of Incest.** A documentary drama based on treatment given by the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, to the family of the abused child. (see Choice)
10.25 **A Fight to Remember.** Harry Carpenter introduces highlights of bouts featuring Chris Finnegan, Kevin Finnegan, Alan Minter, Marvin Haiger and Bob Foster.
10.55 **Newsnight.**
11.40 **Peter Sayers Electric Music Show** (r).
12.15 **Open University:** Childhood in Victorian Literature 12.40 No, Minister: Education Vouchers. Ends at 1.10.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 **Night Beat News.** More chaos created by the team presenting a television news programme.
5.25 **The Mary Tyler Moore Show.** Rhoda at last lands a boyfriend but her joy is short-lived when he takes a shine to Mary after their first introduction.
6.00 **Here's Lucy.** The scatterbrained Lucy and her children discover a small brass lamp which appears to have magical properties.
6.30 **Make It Count.** Fred Harris with another in his series designed to take the worry out of figure work. Today he tackles the larger numbers and offers help with the calculator and percentages (r).
7.00 **Channel Four News** with Peter Sissons includes the latest news on the miners' dispute.
7.50 **Comment.** With her view of a matter of topical importance is teacher and lexicographer, Kira Vladimirov.
8.00 **Henry Cooper's Golden Belt.** Henry Cooper is at the Wallsend Boys' Club for the second quarterfinal of the inter-city boys' club boxing challenge, between South London and Manchester. Helping Henry choose the Best Young Boxer of the Evening is former middleweight champion of the world, Alan Minter.
9.00 **The Heart of the Dragon.** The eighth programme of the compelling series on modern-day China is entitled Working. The programme illustrates what it is like to live and work in the city of Datong, on the border of Inner Mongolia. The railway works still produce steam locomotives and the coal mined in the area is carried across the hills by camel train. The state looks after the citizens by choosing what job they do; how much they are paid; what they should do on their day off; and whether or not they are allowed to travel outside the city.
10.00 **Behind the Screens.** Coverage of the British Academy of Film and Television Arts Awards for the back-room boys of the business, presented by Melvyn Bragg in the presence of Princess Anne. The categories awarded are Best Cinematographer, Film Editor, TV Editor, Film Production Design, TV Design and VTR Editor. Among those presenting the awards are Rowan Atkinson, Pamela Stephenson, Alan Bates, Mike Yarwood and Finola Hughes.
11.15 **The Eleventh Hour: Sex and Violence in Women's Prisons.** A brisk and wry account of the prison system and some of the women imprisoned. With four ex-prisoners and poetry by Jackie Holborough.
12.15 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Week from Scotland 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary 6.45 Prayer for the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00, Today's News 7.25, 8.25 Sport 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week On 4. A look ahead with Edward Cole.
8.43 Angus McDermid in the BBC Sound Archives 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Penelope Keith talks about gardens open this year in aid of District Nurses' benefit funds and other charitable causes.
10.00 News; Money Box.
10.30 Morning Story: 'Master and Man' by Thomas Croker. The reader: Sean Barrett.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Down your Way.
11.48 Poetry Please!.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Don't Stop Now - It's Fundation Non-stop comedy cabaret with Joe Griffiths, Gareth Hale, Norman Pace and Terry Morrison †12.5 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forcast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's edition includes a feature in which Jean Snedegar enters the world of bonny babies, various parts of whose anatomies are seen in television commercials and in magazines. And Janet Suzman reads part three of Rebecca West's The Birds Fall Down.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Murder for Pleasure. Inspector Ghote Hunts the Peacock (the H R F Keating novel, adapted by Geoffrey M Matthews). Sam Dastor plays the Bombay CID inspector who arrives in Britain for an international conference on drugs smuggling. A relative asks him to investigate the disappearance of a young girl, nicknamed Peacock because of her beauty and elegance (r).
4.30 What's in a Name? with Denis Owen.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Marsh Lions' by Brian Jackman (5). The reader is Virginia McKenna.
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 The News Quiz. With Alan Coren, Geoffrey Dickinson, Fritz Spiegl and Joan Bakewell. The Chairman: Simon Hoggart.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 With Respect, Ambassador. Simon Jenkins continues his inquiry into the working of the Foreign Office (r).
7.50 Forgive Us Our Press Passes by Ian Skidmore (4) The Wicked Squire.
8.00 The Monday Play Not About Heroes, by Stephen MacDonald. The story of the relationship between the First World War poets Siegfried Sassoon and Wilfred Owen (played respectively by the author and James Telfer). A Radio Scotland production, first heard in March last year. It replaces Steve May's play Mirror, Signal, Manoeuvre.
9.30 Science Through the Looking Glass: David Jones investigates the development of plastics.
9.45 Kaleidoscope: Good for Comedy – OK for Hamlet. Derek Jacobi, voted Actor of the Year by the Society of West End Theatre Managers, and Best Actor in the Standard Drama Awards, discusses his theatrical life and times with Ronald Eyre. 9.59 Weather.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'The Cone-Gatherers' by Robin Jenkins. Abridged in ten parts (1). The reader is Tom Fleming.
10.30 The World Tonight.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News 12.10 Weather 12.15-Close Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Hallo! Wie Geht's? 11.0 Music Makers 11.20 Let's Move 11.40 Johnny Ball's Maths Games 11.50 Poetry Corner. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner 2.00 For Schools: 2.00 Playtime 2.15 Introducing Science 2.35 Noticeboard 2.40 Listening to Music 2: Music Projects 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00 Study on 4: Nursing Extra (3) 11.30-12.00 Open University: 11.30 Sounds Without Words 11.50 Music Interlude 12.30am-12.55 Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: Business Matters.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Reznicek's overture Donna Diana; Tartini's Cello Concerto in A (Rostropovich/Collegium Musicum of Zurich); Schubert's Gebet, D 815 (Aeling/Baker/Schreier/Fischer-Dieskau/Gerald Moore); Torroba's Concierto iverico for four guitars and orch (with Los Roberos).†8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Glinka's Valse fantaise; Vivaldi's Winter (from Four Seasons); Schumann's papillons (Arrau, piano) and Dvorak's Bagatelles for harmonium and string trio (Peter Planyavsky, harmonium.†9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Josquin. Huc me sydero; Ave nobilissima creatura; and Missa – L'homme arme.†
10.00 Clementi and Brahms: Janos Solyom (piano) plays Clementi's Prelude, Fgue and finale from Gradus and Parnasum; and Brahms's Piano Sonata No 3 in F minor, Op 5.†
10.55 Prokofiev: Moscow Radio SO play Symphonic Sketch: In Autumn; and the Symph No 7 (original version).†
11.40 Lieder in English: Felicity Lott (soprano) Keith Graham Johnson, as her accompanist, sings works by Brahms (Theresa: Cradle-song), Schumann (Far from home and other songs from Eichendorff Cycle, Op 39) and Schubert (Viola).†
12.05 BBC Welsh SO with Kenneth Bowen (tenor). Barber's Essay No 2; John Corigliano's Poem in October; Ives's Decoration Day; and Copland's Orchestral Variations, 1957.†1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: Vermeer String quartet play Haydn's Quartet in G, Op 77 No 1; and Schubert's Quartet in A minor, D 804.†
2.10 Music Weekly: included interview with Paul Tortelier, and Donald Mitchell on Mahler's Symph No 5 (r).†
3.00 New Records: Charpentier's Te Deum (Louis Devos conducts soloists and orchestra); Bruhns's Prelude and Fugue in E minor (Sheila Lawrence); Mozart's Trio in E flat K 498; Delius songs sung by Felicity Lott, Sarah Walker, and Anthony Rolfe-Johnson; Dvorak's Waltz in A, Op 54 No 1; and Alberic's Magnard Symph No 4.†4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Natalie Wheen's selections.†
6.30 Music for Organ; Richard Coulson plays works by Stanford, Bridge, Tippett and Britten.
7.00 Three Places in Old England: BBC SO Wind Ensemble play Percy Grainger's Hill Song No 2 and Hill Song No 1; his Lincolnshire Posy; and Holst's Hammersmith (original version).†
8.00 Hans Heiling: Heinrich Marschner's opera, in three acts and with prologue. Sung in German. This is the 1983 Wexford Festival production, with Albert Rosen conducting the RTE Orchestra and Festival Chorus. Sergei Leiferkus (baritone) plays Hans Heiling, King of the Earth Spirits, whose pursuit of the simple country girl Anna (soprano Constance Cloward) brings him nothing but trouble. The other principal singers are Malmfried Sand, Eduardo Alvares, Ingrid Steger and Richard Lloyd-Morgan.†Act one.
8.55 Storytellers: Colin McLaren in conversation with Rosemary Sutcliff, writer of historical novels for both young people and grown-ups.
9.20 Hans Heiling: the second and third acts of Marschner's opera.†
10.30 Jazz Today: Charles Fox presents the Graham Collier Music.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Medium frequency/medium wave 7.30-11.40am Cricket: Third Test. Commentary from Lahore on Pakistan v England VHF only – Open University: 6.35-6.55am Studying Literature 11.20-12.00pm Devotional Hinduism 11.40 Technology: Sound and Signals.

Radio 2

News on the hour. Major bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. News headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, and 8.30 (MF/MW). 4.00am Colin Berry.† 5.30 Ray Moore† incl. 6.02 Cricket. 6.15 Pause for Thought. 7.30 Terry Wogan† incl. 8.31 Racing. 8.45 Pause for Thought. 9.02 Cricket. 10.00 Jimmy Young† incl. 10.02; 11.02 Sport. 12.00 Steve Jones† incl. 12.02 Cricket. 1.05 Sport. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford† incl. 2.02; 3.02 Sport. 3.30 Music all the way.† 4.00 David Hamilton† incl. 4.02; 5.05 Sport. 6.00 John Dunn† incl. 6.02 Sport. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only)–8.00 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era.† 9.00 Humphrey Lyttelton with the Best of Jazz.† 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Monday Movie Quiz with Ray Moore. 10.30 Star Sound Special with Nick Jackson, Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Folk on 2.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith from the Daily Mail Ideal Home Exhibition, Earls Court, London, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Gary Davies. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen 10.00-12.00 John Peel† VHF Radio 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Arthur Rubenstein. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Short Story. 10.30 Rock Salad. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Anna of the Five Towns. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Pop the Question. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 Past Impressions. 2.30 A Night to Remember. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 A Talent to Amuse. 4.30 Thomas Traherne on Childwood Wonder. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Book Choice. 5.15 My Word!. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.15 Anna of the Five Towns. 9.30 Rock Salad. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 A Talent to Amuse. 11.30 Pop the Question. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Women of the World. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook: News. 1.45 Short Takes. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Rock Back the Clock. 5.45 The World Today.
(All times in GMT)

BBC1 Wales 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 6.40-7.10 Focus on Rugby. 11.55 News and weather. Scotland 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 6.40-7.10 Superscot. 11.25-11.55 Cearcall. 11.55 News and weather. Northern Ireland 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 6.40-7.10 Channel One. 11.55 News and weather. England 5.55pm Regional News Magazines. 6.40-7.10 East - Mountford at Large . . . Wheels. Midlands - Village School. North - The Magic Lantern Show. North East - Off The Peg. North West - Yes. South - Hey Look . . . That's Me! South West - Matrix. West - R.P.M. 12.00 Close.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.20 News. 1.30 Hear, here. 1.45 Film: Nothing but the Best (Alan Bates). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Newshound. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Citizen '84. 11.15 Darts. 11.45 Ice Hockey. 12.25am Contact. 12.40 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm-3.30 Film: Betrayed. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Private Benjamin. 11.15 Lou Lewis sings. 11.20 Lou Grant. 12.15am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TSW As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Betrayed (Clark Gable). 6.00 Today South-West. 6.30-7.00 Private Benjamin. 11.15 Postscript. 11.20 Lou Grant. 12.15am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Benson. 2.00-3.30 Film: Nurse on Wheels* (Juliet Mills). 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Crime Desk. 6.45-7.00 Showcase. 11.15 Late Call. 11.20 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 11.20 Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Hell Drivers (Stanley Baker). 5.15-5.45 Mr & Mrs. 6.00-7.00 News. 11.15 City of Angels. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20 pm Granada reports. 1.30 Film: Bachelor Knight (Cary Grant). 3.15-3.30 Venice. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada reports. 10.30 Sweeney. 11.30 Star Parade. 12.40 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20 pm News and Lookaround. 1.30-3.30 Film: Hell Drivers (Stanley Baker). 5.15-5.45 Mr Smith. 6.00 News. 6.02 Mr and Mrs. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 10.32 Briefing. 11.15 Royal Film Performance. 12.00 Like draining the Atlantic. Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Topper* (Cary Grant). 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Survival. 10.30 Anglia reports. 11.00 Police squad. 11.30 Royal Film Performance. 12.15 am What prayer means to me. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Story of wine. 2.00-3.30 Film: Vicious Circle* (John Mills). 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 It's a vet's life. 11.15 Calendar Commentary. 11.45 Jazz Life. 12.15am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Gossip. 2.10 Agatha Christie Hour. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 The Sullivans. 3.50-4.00 A-Z. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40-7.00 Airmail. 11.15 Showcase. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.30am Company. Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30-3.30 Film: Dolly Sisters 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Lifestyle. 11.15 Hill Street Blues. 12.10am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Too See Such Fun. Comedy compilation. 3.00-3.30 Burning. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30-7.00 Top Club. 11.15 Film: Possession. 12.30am News, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Mine Own Executioner (Dulcie Gray). 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.15 Canon in the Kitchen. 6.30-7.00 Mr and Mrs. 11.15 Sweeney. 12.15am News. Closedown.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Ffenestri. 2.20 Nodi. 2.35 Daearyddiaeth. 2.55 Interval. 3.10 Film: Ghost and Mrs Muir. 4.55 Wil Cwac Cwac. 5.00 Helfa Drysor. 5.30 Barriers. 6.00 Three ages. 7.00 Newyddion saith. 7.30 Y Stafell Ddirgel. 7.55 Pwy sy'n perthyn? 8.25 Y byd ar bedwar. 9.00 Jewel in The Crown. 10.00 Comic strip presents. 10.30 Well being. 11.25 Love, Sidney. 11.55 Irish angle. 12.25am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

EXHIBITIONS

ART GALLERIES

CINEMAS

McGlinchey questioned after extradition

Continued from page 1

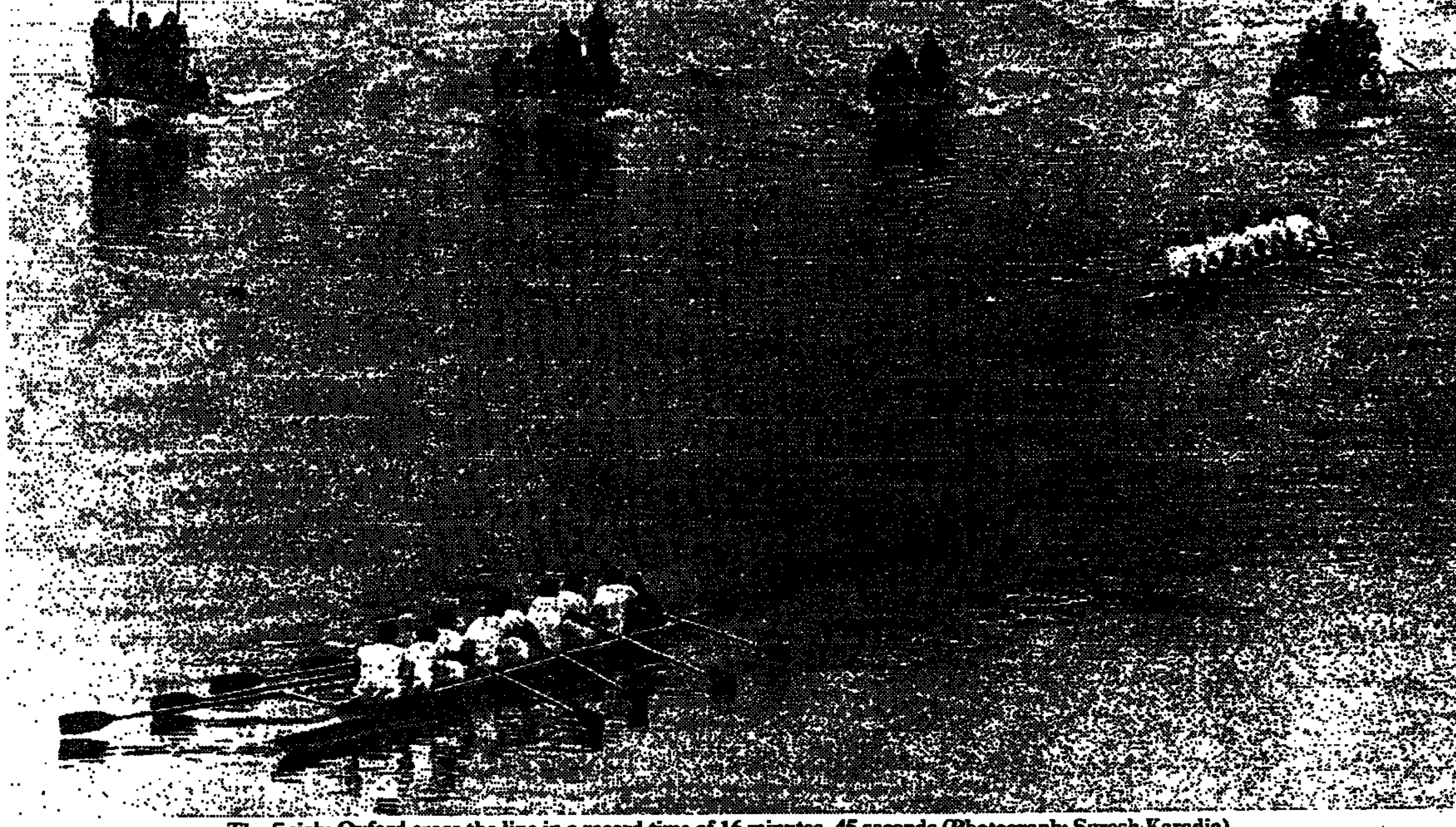
had been established and he presumed it would be applied in subsequent judgments. Replying to critics who condemned the decision as a sad day for nationalism, the prime minister said: "It is a sad kind of nationalism that thinks that people against whom there are charges of murder, whould not be proceeded against by the normal processes of the law and that murder could be a political offence."

Dr FitzGerald's government and the court decision will come under attack from extreme republicans and Mr Danny Morrison, of Provisional Sinn Fein, said the extradition had been greeted with a sense of treachery and anger by nationalists and showed how far Dr FitzGerald would go to further the aims of the New Ireland Forum. The Supreme Court judgment of 1982 indicated a willingness to examine critically what constituted a political offence. Previously suspects had avoided extradition by arguing that offences committed in the north were political or connected with a political offence but Chief Justice Mr Tom O'Higgins said he was not prepared to assume that any charge connected with paramilitary activity should be regarded as a political offence.

● One Northern Ireland man and two from the Republic appeared yesterday before the Special Criminal Court in Dublin on charges arising out of Saturday's gun battle in which they were arrested along with Dominic McGlinchey.

Mr Seamus McShane, aged 29, of no fixed address, and Mr Damien Bird, aged 28, from Dundalk, co Louth, were charged with having firearms with intent to endanger life and using them to resist arrest near Newmarket on Fergus co Clare. Mr Ciaran Damery, aged 30, from Cobh, co Cork, who said he was a member of the Irish Council for Civil Liberties, was charged with having a gun to endanger life and with unlawful possession of it. All three were remanded in custody until March 30.

● Detectives from Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad yesterday questioned an unnamed man flown to London from Belfast after he was arrested by the RUC on Saturday. The Yard would only say that the man was being questioned about Provisional IRA activities in Great Britain.



The finish: Oxford cross the line in a record time of 16 minutes, 45 seconds (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

Security net seals off Notts mines

Continued from page 1

Nottinghamshire miners who want to work will be allowed

About 1,000 policemen will be billeted at Proteus barracks, two miles from Ollerton colliery, where a Yorkshire picket died last Wednesday night. A further 2,000 will be billeted at Beckingham Camp, Newark, and Prince William of Gloucester barracks at Grantham, Lincolnshire.

The police, who will be directed from a special operations room in Scotland Yard, will attempt to guard the many cross border roads, stopping coaches, transit vans or any other vehicles that might contain pickets. Transport companies have been asked not to accept bookings from pickets and they have been warned that drivers could be arrested if they ignored the request.

Mr David Hall, the Chief Constable of Humberside and chairman of the Association of Chief Police Officers, said that police would be issued with riot shields if necessary. Mr Peter Joslin, the Chief Constable of Warwickshire, said they would take an aggressive stand against intimidation. "We are no pushover. Enough is enough."

Police set to match pickets man for man

Continued from page 1

cording Centre. Conceived in the wake of the Saltley power plant episode in 1972 when flying pickets prevented the delivery of coal, the centre has been activated on at least three occasions since to provide manpower for chief constables facing major incidents. Lord Whitelaw paid brief tribute to its work in the House of Commons after the disturbances in Toxteth and Brixton in 1981.

Mr Hall said that on the first full day of operations last Thursday a thousand officers had been mobilized in three and a quarter hours.

The centre is on full alert, with 10 staff, mainly from the Metropolitan Police, working 12-hour shifts. "We will cope for as long as it takes", Mr Hall said.

The centre is theoretically an unofficial body, run by the Association of Chief Police Officers, of which Mr Hall is president. Mr Hall said it had been his decision to activate the centre last week, but the Home Office had been fully consulted through the Chief Inspector of Constabulary, Sir Lawrence Byford.

Sir Lawrence has been in Nottinghamshire over the past few days providing Mr Brittan with a first-hand account of events.

Two Home Office civil servants liaise with the centre, along with other members of the inspectorate. One of these, Mr Stanley Barrett, said yesterday that the Cabinet Office *Civil Contingencies Unit*, which can mobilize troops for civil use, was not being used.

Both Mr Hall and his adjutant Mr Andrew Sloan, Chief Constable of Bedfordshire were at pains to emphasize that they have no operational role in policing the dispute. The convention - which is being rigidly adhered to by Nottinghamshire's Chief Constable, Mr Charles McLachlan - is that the local police force takes control of the mobile reserve. "Policing picket lines is the sole responsibility of the local chief constable", Mr Sloan said.

But the details supplied by Mr Hall of the extent of the operations suggested detailed liaison between local operations chiefs and the centre.

The Home Office was anxious yesterday to dispel any idea that such mobilization constituted the arrival in Britain of a national police force.

A spectator hangs from Chiswick Bridge over the Oxford crew (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Letter from Cairo

Fatalism and humour ease the nightmare

Cairo, the largest Arab and African city, and the spot where the worst nightmare of every urban planner appears to have already come true, is due to lay host next week-end to Egypt's most ambitious conference on over-population at which the recommendations of 16 specialized committeees set up by President Mubarak are due to be discussed.

Among the suggestions which have been studied are tighter birth control laws (President Sadat was sometime maliciously accused by his left-wing opponents of secretly supporting sterilization schemes), restrictions on the internal migration of Egyptians, and a legal limit on the marriage age: but none are likely to over-impress the estimated 12 million inhabitants of the city which is still known reverentially to rural Egyptians who have probably never seen its indescribable squalor, as *Um al-Dunya*, the Aran phrase meaning Mother of the World.

Long used to the inefficienncies of an over-staffed government machine weaned on the virtues of procastination and duplication, Cairenes have become stoically used to promises from their rulers and from international agencies to improve their wretched lot.

Meanwhile, the telephones refuse to function, the overladen sewer system frequently sends surrealistic geysers of grey sludge high into the sky after forcing open manhole covers, and apartment blocks regularly fall down.

To combat this oppressive force of circumstance, the Egyptians who throng the streets (forming that rarely seen phenomenon of a pedestrian as opposed to a traffic jam), have developed an impressive combination of fatalism and humour which makes them the most easy-going people in the Middle East, and their dusty capital - despite all its manifold faults - one of the most popular with foreign tourists.

Even when you have just stubbed your toe against a rock dumped haphazardly on the pavement, it is hard not to respond to the familiar cry in broken English, inevitably accompanied by a broad grin: "Welcome, sirr. Welcome to Cairo".

In an attempt to counter the inevitable tensions which arise when so many people are crammed into such a confined space (and now increasing at a rate estimated unofficially at about one million every nine months), the Cairenes long ago devised the oriental tradition of the *dowshah*, to defuse trouble.

It is a ritual of overacted, but unrealized violence which has probably not changed much since the fourteenth century and which Leonardo Frescobaldi, a wealthy Florentine traveller to Egypt, described thus: "When they begin to quarrel, the onlooker expects them to tear each other to pieces. But the moment one of them cries *istafuria*, which, in their language means 'peace for God's sake', they at once calm down."

Many of Cairo's current woes can be attributed to the uncontrolled invasion of the automobile, encouraged by heavily subsidized petrol. There is probably no other capital city where the pedestrian is so sorely in need of a pressure group to fight his cause, which extends far beyond the hazards of crossing roads, and breathing fumes to the practice of parking cars literally bumper to bumper, this making an escape from the pavement virtually impossible

Apart from thier traditionally equable temperament, another factor which helps Egyptians to cope with their present difficulties (likely to worsen dramatically if the population reaches the forecast 70 million by the turn of the century), is the knowledge of the predicament now faced by so many of their Arab bretheren. "Do you think I would prefer to live in Beirut with the bombs, in Baghadad with the war, or in Riyadh where I cannot even get a beer or look at a pretty girl in a skirt?" asked my driver incredulously during a four-mile journey which took over 90 minutes to complete.

Despite the insidious spread of Islamic fundamentalism (continuing underground despite the measures against it) Cairo life remains remarkably unaffected.

"You either love Cairo, or you loathe it. It is quite impossible to remain indifferent", explained one West German expatriate, apparently well contented with her lot. "What you have to do, and quickly, is adapt to the local IMB: *Inshallah* (meaning, "God willing"), *bukra* ("tomorrow - with the flavour of *manana*) and *maalesh* ("what does it matter anyway?).

Christopher Walker

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

The Queen and Duke of Edinburgh will attend a Royal Film Performance in aid of the Cinema and Television Benevolent Fund, Odeon Theatre, Leicester Square, 8.

Princess Anne will open the Portland Hospital for Women and Children, Great Portland St, London W1, 2.15 and later, at 6.40, as President of the British Academy of Film and Television Arts, will be present at the Crafts Award ceremony at 195, Piccadilly, W.1.

The Duchess of Gloucester will attend the Spring Daffodil Day Festival at Westminster Central Hall, London, 2.20.

The Duke of Kent, as a Liveryman of the Mercers Company, will dine with the Master and Wardens of the Court at Ironmonger Lane, EC2, 7.10.

New exhibitions

Vasna – Inside an Indian Village – a reconstruction loaned by the British Museum, Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery, 96 New Walk, Leicester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30, closed Sun (ends June 30).

New Paintings by Colin Jellicoe and Granville, Colin Jellicoe Gallery, 82 Portland Street, Manchester 1; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 1 to 5, closed Sun (ends April 7).

"Images of Showbusiness", from the Theatre Museum, and "Detecting Forgery and Imitation", two exhibitions at the Whitworth Art Gallery, University of Manchester, Whitworth Park, Oxford Road, Manchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 9, closed Sun (ends May 7).

Arts and Crafts by residents of Tunbridge Wells, Tunbridge Wells Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 9.30 to 5, closed Sun (ends March 30).

Mind Over Matter, last of three exhibitions on Sculpture, City Museum and Art Gallery, Hanley, Stoke on Trent; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5, Weds 10.30 to 8 closed Sun (ends April 23).

Sculpture's Dance, second of three Arts Council exhibitions, the Mappin Gallery Werston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends April 23).

The Cleveland with Love - rugs and wallhangings by John French, Cleveland Gallery Victoria Road, Middlesborough, Cleveland; Tues to Sat 12 to 7, closed Sun & Mon (ends April 7).

Flowers through Four Seasons by Sue Grimshaw, Lancaster City Museum, Market Square, Lancaster; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends April 14).

Pots by John Maltby, Peter Dingley Gallery, 8 Chapel Street Stratford Upon Avon; Mon to Sat 9.30 to 1.30 and 2.30 to 5.30, Thurs 9.30 to 1.30, closed Sun (ends April 14).

Spring Open Exhibition – paintings, drawings, collage and sculpture, 2 Salisbury Road, Moseley, Birmingham; Mon to Sat 9.30 to 6, closed Sun (ends April 12).

Music

Organ recital by Malcolm Jones, the Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 1.

Talks, lectures

Animals on display – taxidermy and model-making, the Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2.

Exhibitions in progress

Prints by Sophie Aghajanian, Octagon Gallery 1 Lower Crescent, Belfast; Tues to Sat 10 to 11.30 and 2.15 to 5, closed Sun and Mon (ends March 31).

Paintings by Bridie Page, the Ginnel Gallery, Lloyds House 16 Lloyd Street, Manchester. Mon to Fri 9 to 5, Thurs 9 to 8, closed Sat & Sun (ends April 6).

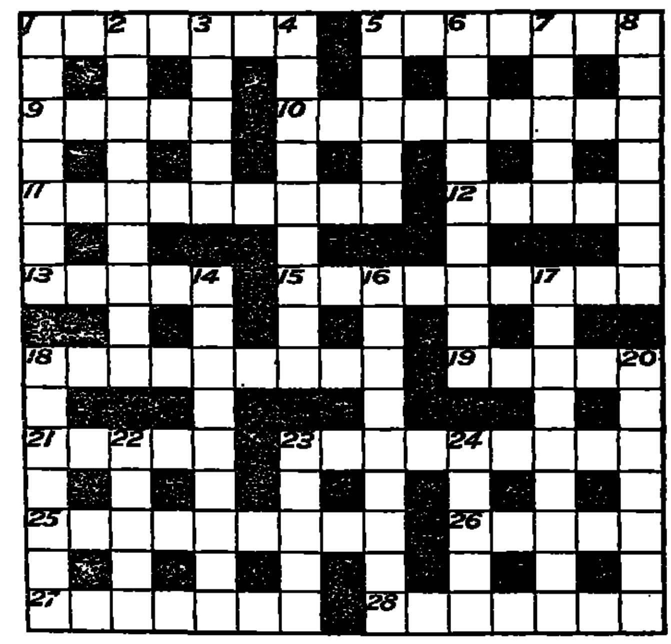
Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Conclusion of debate on the Budget.
Lords (2.30): Telecommunications Bill, report, second day.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes announced on Saturday are: £100,000: 7 WZ 829063 (winner lives in Solihull); £50,000: 6 JW 592805 (Kent); £25,000: 18 TZ 181070 (Edinburgh).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,382



ACROSS
1 Fiddle by accountant name of Sharp (7).
5 What colour? Sleep on it! (7).
9 Speaking of money a point of view (5).
10 Register a cute goal after a scuffle (9).
11 Devotion to the Christian era so to speak (9).
12 Dig in region Eve came from (5).
13 Dead Sea rubbish (5).
15 Tool to finish the job (9).
18 Measure of Shanks's Pony (9).
19 Small change by a composer (5).
21 Tobacco Company is out to make explorer return (5).
23 Sad informer found in Kentucky (4,5).
25 Think of a gondola, perhaps, for one's heart-throb (5-4).
26 A right outsider (5).
27 Posterior? Answer back possibly or not at all (7).
28 Enrol for space unit plane manoeuvre (7).

DOWN
1 Queen has sway over cruel King (7).
2 One cannot see the point of this (9).
3 Plutocracy nicely absorbs such as Diogenes (5).
4 Recorder takes chair – five sit out (9).
5 Staff in sporting take-over bid (5).
6 Little to report when these are used (9).
7 Prompted to produce a rude note (5).
8 Theatre conversion on that account not much used now (7).
14 Three pips a second – not always (9).
16 Dancers take turns demonstrating this (9).
17 "Soap and — . . . more deadly in the long run." (Mark Twain) (9).
18 Horseman's choice of entrance announced (7).
20 Where arms are put aside say (7).
22 Signal to the first scout to take shelter (5).
23 Agent loses right without money (5).
24 Understand note on file (5).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,381 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Nature notes

Gannets are beginning to return to their nesting-places on rocky islands round the coast. These early arrivals are older birds which have stayed for the winter in European waters; first-year birds winter in the tropics, off West Africa. Black-headed gulls are moving out of city parks and back to the marshes and beaches; their first large invasion of London only dates back to the severe winter of 1894-95. On the moors, some red grouse are acquiring their paler spring plumage, and are losing the stockings of thick feathers on their legs and toes. Collared doves, which are now common garden birds in the country and the suburbs, have started to build their flimsy nests of twigs in thick trees like cypresses.

The cold winds have been holding back both leaves and flowers, but the pure white blossom of the blackthorn is out on some hedges. Green shoots of honeysuckle twine across the ground through last year's dead leaves. Brimstone butterflies are coming out of their hibernating places among the ivy clumps: they need to warm their wings in the sunshine for a while to restore circulation, before they resume their fast, jerky flight.

DJM

Anniversaries

Births: **Tobias Smollett**, author of *The Adventures of Roderick Random*, baptised, Cardross, Strathclyde, 1721; **Nicolay Gogol** (new style 31st), Sorochintsy, Ukraine, 1809; **David Livingstone**, Blantyre, Strathclyde, 1813. Deaths: **Edgar Rice Burroughs**, novelist, creator of Tarzan and war correspondent, Encino, California, 1950. George and James Loveless, John and Thomas Stanfield, James Hammet and James Brine of Tolpuddle, Dorset, were sentenced at Dorchester to seven years' transportation for "administering unlawful oaths", 1834.

Today is the Feast of Saint Joseph, foster-father of Christ and husband of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.57	1.49
Austria Sch	27.80	26.20
Belgium Fr	82.75	78.75
Canada $	1.91	1.84
Denmark Kr	14.32	13.62
Finland Mkk	8.52	8.12
France Fr	11.98	11.48
Germany DM	3.90	3.72
Greece Dr	162.00	152.00
Hongkong $	11.75	11.15
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2410.00	2310.00
Japan Yen	342.00	326.00
Netherlands Gld	4.43	4.21
Norway Kr	11.38	10.78
Portugal Esc	196.00	186.00
South Africa Rd	1.96	1.82
Spain Pta	219.00	210.00
Sweden Kr	11.71	11.11
Switzerland Fr	3.24	3.07
USA $	1.49	1.44x
Yugoslavia Dnr	191.00	181.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 344.0.
London: The *FT* Index closed 18.7 up on Friday at 894.3.
New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed 16.96 up at 1184.36 on Friday.

Roads

London and South-east: M4: Junction to London-bound carriageway closed for repairs for 3 miles east of Reading, July for reconstruction work. All traffic sharing west bound carriageway; allow for delays. A404: Only one lane in operation and temporary signals in Lowlands Road at junction with Roxborough Park Harrow.
Wales and West: A5: Temporary lights on Betws-Y-Coed to Oswestry Road between Cerrigydrudion and Glaslyn; also at Tynant, Llangollen and Chirk in Clwyd. A487: Major resurfacing in Newport, Gwent. A30: Temporary lights at tunnel bridges on Salisbury to Stockbridge Road, Wiltshire at Salisbury and Winterslow.
Midlands and East Anglia: A12: Contraflow at Bentley on Ipswich to Clochester Road, Suffolk. A6: Temporary signals at Matlock Bath. M1: Contraflow at junctions 16 (Northampton) and 18 (Rugby).
North: A1: Temporary lights at Brownyside, N of Alnwick, Northumberland. A6: Road up in Stockport, Rd, Longsight, Levenshulme, Greater Manchester. M6: Contraflow between junction 32 and 33 (M55 and Lancaster) Lancashire.
Scotland: A 80: Two-way traffic southbound in Cumbernauld Road, South of Lenzie Road Stepps, Lanarkshire. A945: Riverside Drive at Wellington Bridge, Aberdeen, closed until this evening; diversion. A82: Periodic halting of traffic two miles S of Ardlui, Dunbartonshire.

Information supplied by AA

Osborne House

The State Apartments, the Swiss Cottage and the museum at Osborne House, East Cowes, Isle of Wight, will be open this summer every day from Monday April 2 until Saturday October 13. Opening times are: Mon-Sat 10 am-5 pm; Sun 2 pm-5 pm; admission: £2.00 for adults and £1.00 for children and pensioners.

The papers

Two contrasting characters competed for the attention of the Sunday's leader writers: Arthur Scargill and Nigel Lawson. According to the News of the World Mr Scargill was an "arrogant Marxist out of touch" with the mineworkers, who had evinced common sense in voting against strike action. The Sunday Telegraph blamed him for breaking the unity of "one of the most cohesive human brotherhoods" but urged the Government to allow events within the coal industry to take their course and to stay strictly on the sidelines. Mr Lawson was a "rip off artist," the Sunday Mirror said, but one who had this past week earned more plaudits than Dame Nellie Melba in her prime. The paper urged a close reading of the Budget proposals. "Even the better-off workers have been clobbered by the take-away Chancellor."

The Observer used a food-related metaphor, too, asking of Mr Lawson's figures "where's the beef?" - a phrase borrowed from the campaigning in the Democratic Primaries of Mr Mondale. The paper criticized Mr Lawson both for failing to take the longer view, of the day when North Sea oil runs out, and for failing to alleviate the pain of the victims of economic change.

Weather forecast

A ridge of high pressure will persist over much of the country. A trough of low pressure will approach NW Scotland later.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central, S SW England, Channel Islands: Mostly dry, some bright intervals, wind NE light, max temp 6 to 7C (43 to 45F).

East Anglia, E, NE England: Cloudy, a little rain at times, wind NE light, max temp 4 to 5C (39 to 41F).

EW Midlands, S, N Wales, NW, central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Mostley cloudy, dry, NE becoming variable light, max temp 5 to 7C (41 to 45F).

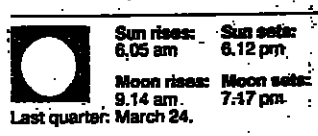
Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth: Bright or sunny intervals, dry, wind variable becoming SW light, max temp 4 to 5C (39 to 41F).

SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Bright intervals becoming rather cloudy, mostly dry, wind W light, max temp 5 to 7C (43 to 45F).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy at times, wind SW light to modorate, max temp 6 to 8C (43 to 46F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Cloud and rain in NW districts spreading to most parts later followed by brighter weather with wintry showers, rather cold with overnight frost and fog patches.

SEA PASSAGES: S, North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind NE moderate or fresh. Sea moderate or slight. English Channel (E): Wind NE moderate, sea moderate. St. George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind light variable; sea slight.



Sun rises: 6.05 am — Sun sets: 6.12 pm
Moon rises: 9.14 am — Moon sets: 7.47 pm
Last quarter: March 24.

Lighting-up time

London 6.42 pm to 5.33 am
Bristol 6.52 pm to 5.43 am
Edinburgh 6.55 pm to 5.45 am
Manchester 6.51 pm to 5.41 am
Penzance 7.04 pm to 5.55 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	4	39	Guernsey	c	5	41
Birmingham	dr	3	37	Inverness	s	7	45
Blackpool	c	5	41	Jersey	c	5	41
Bristol	c	4	39	London	f	5	41
Cardiff	c	4	39	Manchester	c	3	37
Edinburgh	c	5	41	Newcastle	sn	3	37
Glasgow	f	8	46	Ronaldsway	c	4	39

Highest and lowest

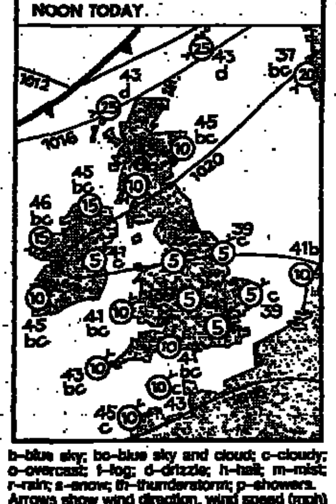
Saturday: Highest day temp: Dishaig, 10C (50F); lowest day max: Binbrook, 3C (37F); highest rainfall: St Abb's Head, 0.18 in; highest sunshine: Tiree, 9.5 hr.
Yesterday: Highest day temp: Inverness, 9C (48F); lowest day max: Binbrook, 3C (37F); highest rainfall, Fair Isle, 0.12 in; highest sunshine, Lerwick, 7.9 hr.

London

Saturday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 6C (43F); min 6pm to 6am, 3C (37F). Humidity: 6pm, 71 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, nil. Bar mean sea level: 6pm, 1,016.8 millibars, rising.

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 6C (43F): min 6pm to 6am, 3C (37F). Humidity: 6pm, 65 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, nil. Bar mean sea level: 6pm, 1,019.7 millibars, rising 1,000 millibars - 29.53in.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.00	7.5	3.27	7.7
Aberdeen	2.29	4.4	2.37	4.7
Avonmouth	8.34	4.50	8.58	14.3
Belfast			12.16	3.8
Cardiff	8.19	13.3	8.43	13.1
Devonport	7.26	6.0	7.50	5.8
Dover			12.19	6.8
Falmouth	6.56	5.8	7.20	5.6
Glasgow	2.04	4.5	2.14	5.1
Harwich	12.50	4.1	1.22	4.2
Holyhead	11.32	6.1	11.56	5.8
Hull	7.33	6.1	11.56	5.8
Ilfracombe	7.20	10.0	7.41	9.8
Leith	3.41	5.9	4.01	6.0
Liverpool	12.17	10.0	12.38	10.2
Lowestoft	11.01	2.5	11.05	2.7
Margate	1.03	5.0	1.41	4.9
Milford Haven	7.33	7.5	7.55	7.5
Newquay	6.23	7.7	6.46	7.5
Oban	6.56	4.4	7.23	4.1
Penzance	6.27	6.1	6.52	5.9
Portland	8.16	2.5	8.51	2.4
Portsmouth	12.33	5.0	12.47	4.9
Shoreham	12.19	6.7	12.36	6.6
Southampton			12.06	4.7
Swansea	7.41	10.8	8.11	10.1
Tees	4.57	5.7	5.08	5.9
Walton-on-Naze	12.45	4.4	1.13	4.4

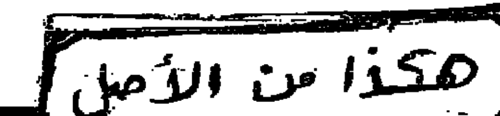
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	-	-	4	39	Cloudy	Tenby	0.6	-	5	41	Cloudy
Bridlington	-	.03	30	37	Showers	Southport	0.7	-	3	37	Dull
Cromer	0.4	-	50	41	Dull	Morecambe	1.0	-	5	41	Cloudy
Lowestoft	1.6	-	5	41	Cloudy	Douglas	-	-	4	39	Cloudy pm
Clacton	6.0	-	6	43	Sunny	London (Ctrl)	-	-	6	43	Cloudy
Margate	-	-	5	41	Bright	B'ham (Airpt)	-	.02	3	37	Drizzle am
Folkestone	5.7	-	7	45	Sunny	Bristol (Ctrl)	-	-	5	41	Showers pm
Hastings	1.2	-	8	46	Bright	Cardiff (Ctrl)	-	-	5	41	Snow pm
Eastbourne	2.2	-	8	46	Bright am	Anglesey	2.7	-	6	43	Bright
Brighton	-	-	6	43	Bright	B'pool (Airpt)	0.7	-	5	41	Cloudy
Worthing	-	-	8	46	Cloudy	Manchester	-	-	5	41	Snow am
Littlehmptn	-	-	8	46	Cloudy	Nottingham	-	.02	3	37	Sleet
Bognor R	-	-	7	45	Cloudy	N'ctl-n-Tyne	1.6	-	4	39	Hail pm
Southsea	-	-	7	45	Cloudy	Carlisle	1.0	-	6	43	Cloudy
Shanklin	-	-	6	43	Cloudy	Eskdalemuir	-	-	3	37	Showers pm
Bournemouth	-	-	6	43	Dull	Prestwick	1.1	-	3	43	Dull
Poole	-	-	8	46	Dull	Glasgow	3.1	-	8	46	Bright am
Swanage	-	-	6	43	Cloudy	Tiree	4.4	-	8	46	Sunny am
Weymouth	-	-	6	43	Dull	Stornoway	5.6	.03	8	46	Hail pm
Exmouth	-	-	6	43	Dull	Lerwick	7.9	-	7	45	Showers am
Torquay	-	-	6	43	Dull	Wick	3.3	-	8	46	Bright
Falmouth	-	-	5	41	Cloudy	Edinburgh	2.2	-	7	45	Bright
Penzance	-	-	6	43	Cloudy	Aldergrove	-	-	6	43	Cloudy

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; dr, drizzle; th, thunder.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	13	55	Copenhgn	s	1	34	Majorca	f	14	57	Rio de Jan*	s	26	79
Akrotiri	f	16	61	Corfu	f	14	57	Malaga	f	16	61	Rome			
Alexandria				Dallas	c	13	55	Malta				Salzburg	s	7	45
Algiers	s	15	59	Dublin	c	4	39	Melbourne	s	26	79	Sao Paulo*	f	27	81
Amsterdam	s	5	41	Dubrovnik	th	9	48	Mexico C*	s	22	72	S Francisco*	f	14	57
Athens	s	15	59	Faro	c	15	59	Miami*	c	24	75	Santiago*	c	24	75
Bahrain	f	24	75	Florence				Milan	f	12	54	Seoul	c	8	46
Barbados*	f	28	82	Frankfurt	s	8	46	Montreal*	dr	0	32	Singapore	f	29	84
Barcelona	s	13	55	Funchal	c	13	55	Moscow	sn	-6	21	Stockholm	f	-3	27
Beirut				Geneva	s	10	50	Munich	s	6	43	Strasbourg	s	7	45
Belgrade	s	11	52	Gibraltar	f	16	61	Nairobi	f	25	77	Sydney	s	26	79
Berlin	s	3	37	Helsinki	s	-5	23	Naples				Tangier	s	18	64
Bermuda*	f	16	61	Hongkong	c	20	68	New Delhi	s	27	81	Tel Aviv	f	16	61
Biarritz	f	13	55	Innsbruck	f	8	46	New York*	s	9	48	Tenerife	r	15	54
Boulogne	s	5	41	Istanbul	s	8	46	Nice	s	13	55	Tokyo	s	72	54
Bordeaux	f	13	55	Jiddah	s	30	86	Oslo	s	0	32	Toronto*	sn	0	32
Brussels	c	4	39	Jo'burg	s	29	84	Ottawa				Tunis	s	19	66
Budapest	s	8	46	Karachi	s	30	86	Paris	s	4	39	Valencia	s	14	57
Buen Aires*	f	27	81	Las Palmas	c	22	72	Peking	s	11	52	Vancouver*	sn	10	50
Cairo	f	23	73	Lisbon	c	15	59	Perth	s	22	72	Venice	s	11	52
Cape Tn	s	26	79	Locarno	s	11	52	Prague	f	3	37	Vienna	f	6	43
C'blanca	s	17	63	L Angeles	s	16	61	Reykjavik	c	4	39	Warsaw	f	-2	28
Chicago*	c	9	48	Luxembg	s	7	45	Rhodes	f	15	59	Washington*	s	12	54
Cologne	f	9	48	Madrid	f	7	45	Riyadh				Zurich	s	7	45

* denotes Saturday's figures are latest available